

The Record

of the

Class of '77

Princeton University

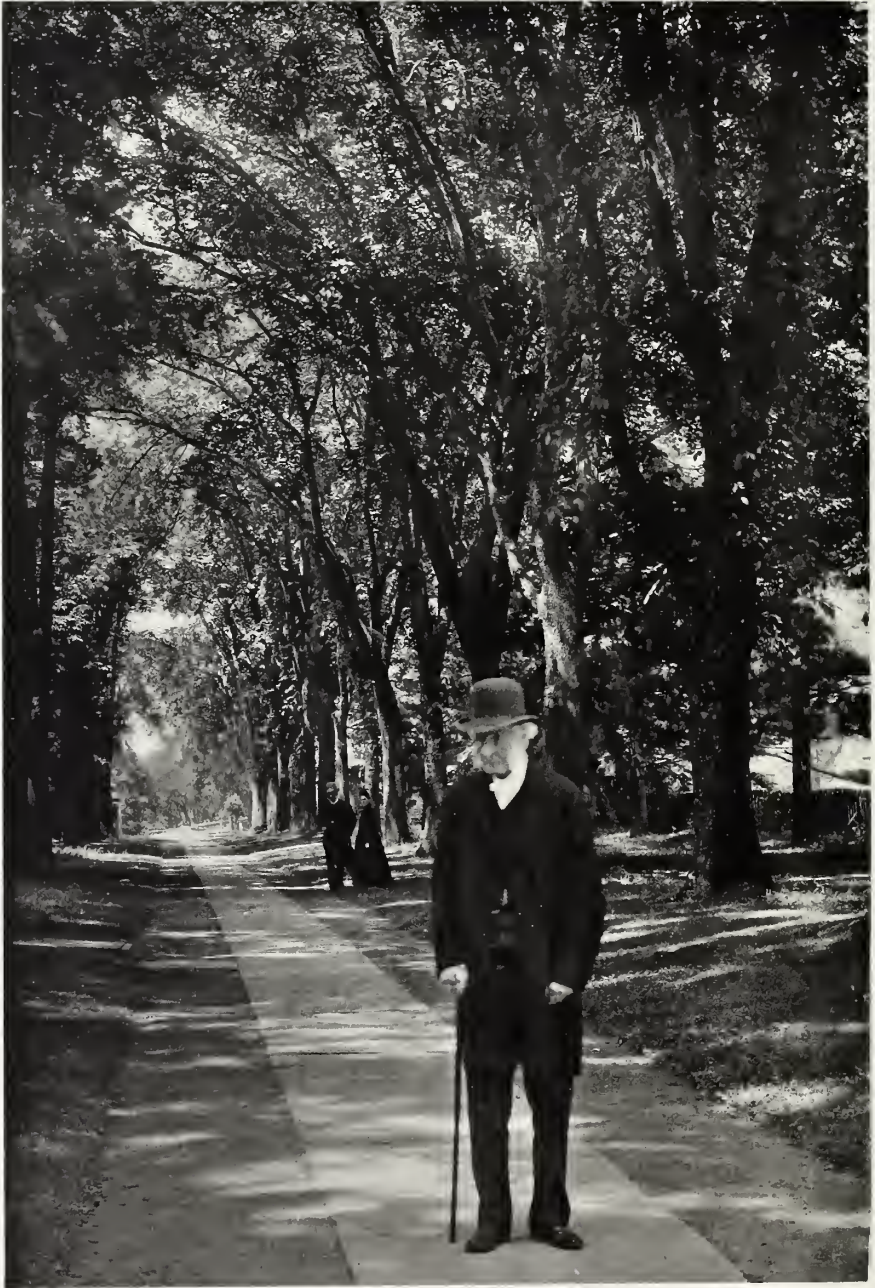


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"McCOSH WALK,"

THE LAST YEAR OF A GREAT LIFE.

“AFTER TWENTY YEARS”

THE

RECORD OF THE CLASS OF 1877

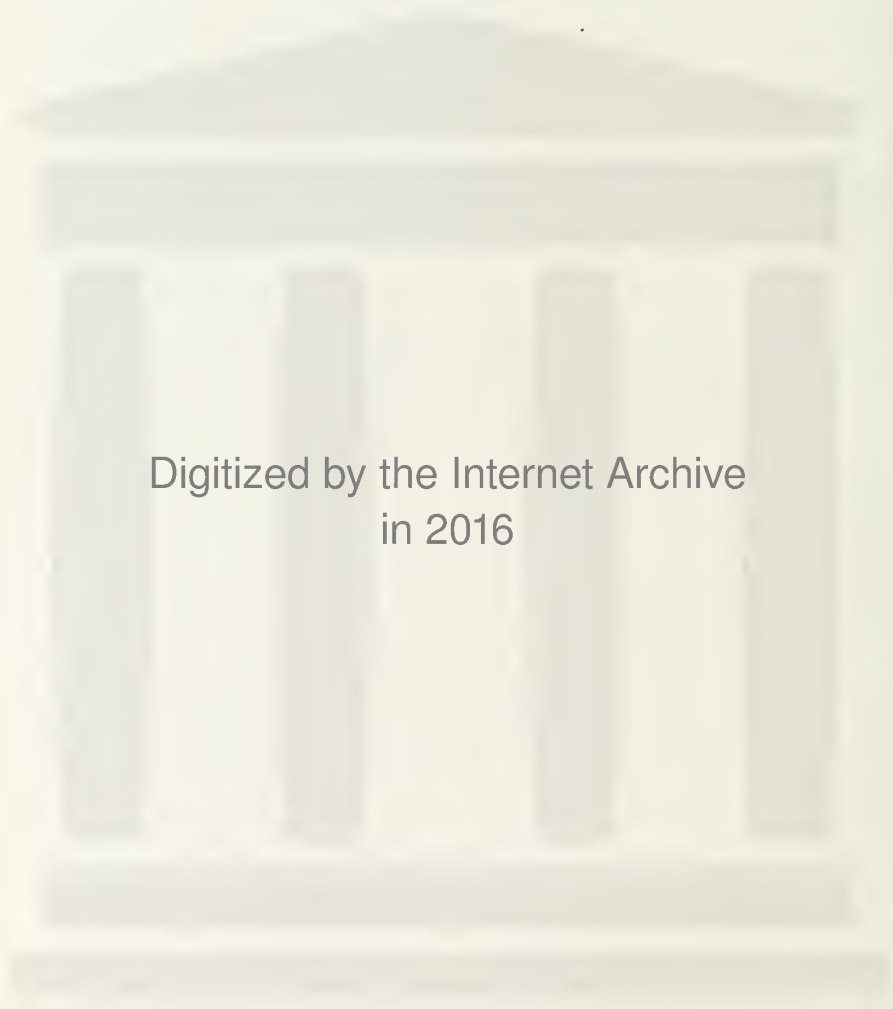
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

1877-1897

TRENTON, N. J.

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QUESTIONS ANSWERED IN THE "TWENTY-YEAR RECORD"

1. Your home and business address.
2. Your profession or business, and history since leaving Princeton.
3. What position of honor or trust have you filled? What books or pamphlets have you written? What degrees, if any, have you obtained?
4. If married, give date and place of ceremony, and maiden name of wife.
5. If you have any children, give names and ages of each.
6. In the light of the present, what part of your college course has, in your opinion, been of most value to you?
7. What, if any, do you consider the special feature of a Princeton life, as distinguished from that of any other college?
8. In your judgment, what course can be pursued to secure more active interest of the Alumni and more students from your neighborhood?
9. Items in reference to any of the fellows. Give all information that you can.
10. Send your photograph at once.

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INTRODUCTORY.

IF it be true that time improves everything but woman, and she has been perfect from the beginning, this Record of old '77 should be "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Certainly the members of the Class have been most lavish in the use of *time* in forwarding their answers to the circular-letter of the Secretary.

The final result, though long delayed, should be gratifying to all. The effort to have the fellows speak for themselves has been most successful. All but ten of our classmates have contributed to the pages of the Record, and but twenty photographs are missing. The address of every member of the Class (with one shining exception) is known.

It is pleasant to note that the Class spirit that has distinguished us from the beginning has not lessened, and there is not a false note in the general rejoicing over the progress and prosperity of the fellows. No Class has given Old Nassau greater proof of loyalty and devotion. May our regard for Princeton grow apace, and for love of her may the tribe of '77's increase.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

CLASS BIOGRAPHIES.

JEROME T. AILMAN. "Have divided my time between the school-room, mining camp, cattle ranch and farm. Have been engaged in farming for past nine years.

"Have been lecturing for four years, and am now serving second term as Secretary of Pennsylvania State Grange.

"Married, December 6th, 1894, to Miss Nettie E. McCleery. Have one child, born November 30th, 1895.

"Natural Sciences and Political Economy have done most for me.

"Replying to your eighth question, I advocate such measures and such financial policy by the government as will put more money into the pockets of the producers of wealth. We can send no young men to college from this neighborhood until farmers can get something for what they raise."

Ailman has been a candidate for several high offices, and is a leader of the Populist party of Pennsylvania. He ran for Governor in '96, on the Populist ticket.

CHARLES H. ANDERSON. "I have nothing new to relate. Buried in the sands of South Jersey; sucked dry by mosquitoes, we don't make history very fast.

"Am cashier of Vineland National Bank—a position I have filled for the past fourteen years, and have found little time for other work.

"Was married June 11th, 1885, to Miss Mary E. Miner, of Bridgeton, N. J., at her home.

"Have two children—Katharine Henrietta Anderson, aged ten years, and Augustus Brodhead Anderson, aged eight and one-half years.

"Your sixth question is rather difficult to answer, as the whole course of my life was changed by events entirely beyond my control, just at time of my graduation. Still I regard no part of my educa-

tion lost, as it has broadened my opportunities for pleasures in social intercourse, reading and exchange of thought.

"My answer to your seventh question can be summed up as follows: Love and enthusiasm for the alma mater, engendered by the historic associations of the university, the almost family relations of the students while there, and the comparative isolation of the town, causing the students to depend on themselves and each other for recreation and social enjoyments.

"Were all the classes as well organized and as ably officered as '77, it would do a great deal towards keeping up the interest of the Alumni

"I regret that I see so little of the fellows. I am afraid I shall know but few of them when we meet. My business is a very engrossing one, and it is seldom I get where the boys congregate."

WILLIAM E. ANNIN. "Home address, 1316 Columbia street, Washington, D. C. Business address, Post Building, Washington, D. C.

"Profession, journalism, as Washington correspondent of several leading papers. I am employed on the Washington staff of the 'Public Ledger,' of Philadelphia, and am correspondent of the 'Salk Lake Tribune,' and Nebraska 'State Journal,' of Lincoln, Nebraska. I have little to add to the record since its decennial publication. Then I was in Washington temporarily. I have had a residence in it ever since engaged in the work of my profession. Part of the year has generally been spent in Omaha, but I have this year given up my Omaha residence entirely.

"Since last reporting, the only 'positions of honor and trust' which I have filled have been successive offices up to and including the presidency of the Gridiron Club, of Washington, and toastmaster at several reunions. I have written no books or pamphlets. Have been too busy writing several thousand columns of newspaper dispatches and letters. I have received no degrees since that of A. B.

"Married, as previously reported, and have four children.

"It is difficult to specify what part of a college course is most valuable for a prospective newspaper man. All studies contribute. I am certain that the Bachelor of Arts course is of much greater value than any purely technical or special line. Clear writing, paraphras-



J. T. AILMAN.

W. E. ANNIN.

JAMES ARMSTRONG.

C. H. ANDERSON.

GEORGE A. ARMOUR.

W. C. ARMSTRONG.

ing Richard Grant White, is the result of clear thinking. A collegiate course fulfils its end when it is at once mental stimulus and a mental clarifier. Encyclopedias are of value only when the book-case is unlocked and the man who is a repository of facts which he does not know how to use, is not an educated man. The classics extend vocabulary. Mathematics develops reasoning. The study of literature forms taste and, properly directed, gives style. Philosophy, as taught by Dr. McCosh, was genuine mental stimulus. Newspaper men need quite as much as those working in other professions, the discipline which continued study and recitations in all the so-called Humanities gives and the broadening which association with books and men in a cosmopolitan college like Princeton affords. I still think that my course in the library with Vinton was by no means the least advantageous of my college studies.

"There can be no question that the special feature of Princeton life, as distinguished from other colleges, is the camaraderie of the students and the free association of members of one class with another in the 'Life of the Campus.' In consequence Princeton graduates fewer snobs than any other college of its class. It has found the happy medium between isolation between the classes and a wiping out of distinctions which would eliminate class spirit, itself the basis of college spirit. 'The spirit of '77,' has become historic in Princeton's latter days. It was the spirit of class camaraderie overflowing in its application beyond class bounds and which since, as it did before, graduation shouted and sang and worked for Princeton, irrespective of classes, where Princeton's interests were involved.

"The active interest of Washington alumni is maintained by the alumni meetings (there are none better in the country), frequent pilgrimages to Princeton, visits of the ball teams and Glee Club, and good work for the college in the local papers, both of which are controlled largely by enthusiastic Princeton graduates. The same factors will operate to increase interest in Princeton in the future.

"All of the fellows I have seen speak for themselves in this Record. Healy and Hazard, I have met within the last two years. Both looked prosperous and well. The New York and Philadelphia crowd are inveterate veterans at our reunions. Slemmons flashed up in great shape at the Sesqui-Centennial and received a well deserved ovation. Bushnell is doing the honors in Buffalo for every visiting

'77 man. President Cleveland told me that he was one of the most successful lawyers in Buffalo. He looks it."

GEORGE A. "1. Princeton and Chicago.

ARMOUR. "2. None.

"3. Election to membership in Princeton University.

B. A. and M. A.

"4. Chicago, April 27th, 1882.

"5. Six.

"You know that I have been so recently graduated, March last, that I can't have much to say in reference to your inquiries. Not much to put on record. I have that true modesty that comes from a long life in Chicago. It may wear off by residence in Princeton; I hope it may."

George has settled permanently in Princeton, where he has a beautiful home, full of treasures of literature and art. He has been a generous benefactor of the University Library, and other departments, and is a useful, respected and influential citizen.

JAMES "Your circulars came to hand this morning, and
ARMSTRONG. to avoid a 'collect' telegram, especially in these hard times, I hasten to reply.

"Please announce to '77 that I herewith retract all previous statements regarding 'single blessedness,' &c. June 2d last I became a benedict and am keeping house at 1717 McAllister street, San Francisco, where the latch-string hangs out and a hearty California welcome awaits any of my dear old classmates.

"My business address is No. 10 Front street. Volts, amperes and ohms still occupy my time, and particularly the latter, as applied to the good times expected but not yet materialized.

"I extend my best wishes to each one of my classmates."

WILLIAM CLINTON "So here you are again, asking for some items
ARMSTRONG. for the Record!

"Well, tell the fellows that Poler's life has been so quiet and uneventful that he has nothing to say that could possibly be of any interest to them; tell them that he studied law

and was admitted to the bar, has taught school ever since, and, to crown all, has a wife and five children. And having read thus far you now know it all and can skip on down at once and see what Balloch and Barnes have been driving at.

"So much for the information of the public; now can you spare me a few lines for my own convenience? My memory for dates is poor; so much so, in fact, that the only ones I feel sure of, without referring to memoranda, are that I was born in 1855, graduated in '77, and married in '88; therefore, with your permission, I will fill out the remainder of this sheet of paper with personal data for my own edification.

"I began the study of Blackstone at Princeton, soon after graduation, under the guidance of Leroy H. Anderson. On March 8th, 1878, I went to Warren county, N. J., and continued my studies in the office of Judge Jehiel G. Shipman, of Belvidere; then I made another change, entered the office of Charles J. Roe, at Newton, finished my legal studies, was examined at Trenton, and admitted to the bar on June 9th, 1882.

"In the meantime I had entered on the wildly exciting and richly remunerative career of a teacher, having ascended the pedagogical throne in April, 1879, at the School Ebenezer. Then I taught three years at Johnsonburg, my native village. To relieve the monotony of a five days' confinement in the school-room, I began the week by taking charge of the Bible class in the village church on Sundays; and as a justice of the peace, I held court for the trial of small causes at the village tavern on Saturdays.

"In September, 1883, I went to New Providence, Union county, N. J., and taught one year; the next September I crossed over to Roselle, in the same county, where I remained seven years.

"On August 26th, 1891, I was elected Principal of the Public High School, at New Brunswick, N. J.; I came to this city on September 3d, and have been here six years. I have six teachers and two hundred and seventy pupils; the classes in Cæsar, Virgil and Cicero are under my personal instruction.

"I am married and we have one daughter and four sons.

"By the way, your request for biographical items leads to retrospection, and the consequent looking backward over twenty years of real life is very interesting, if done not for the purpose of revealing

it, but to determine accurately, each for himself, his present longitude and latitude, and to see how far he has drifted, if at all, from his former moorings. Such a glance at the past is instructive, for I find that a score of years begins to give perspective. I wish I had a chart of my views, when I left Princeton—of my fancies and feelings, theories and beliefs concerning religion and science, society, government and life. Doubtless it would be a revelation to myself, and show many wide variations from my present views, and yet, I think I am about the same as when I went out from the walls of old Nassau, a little broader in body I know, and a little broader in mind and heart I hope.

“The only decided change that I am conscious of is the transformation that has taken place in my political ideas and sympathies. I joined the Prohibitionists in 1883, and ever since that time I have advocated their principles and voted for their candidates.”

EDWARD A. Writes the following brief description :

BALLOCH “1. 1218 Twelfth street N. W., Washington, D. C.
“2. Physician.

“3. None of any importance. Have written a few articles on medical subjects. Degree, ‘M. D.’

“4. Yes ; June 10th, 1886 ; Washington, D. C. Lillie F. McGrew.

“5. One. Eight. Agnes M. Balloch.

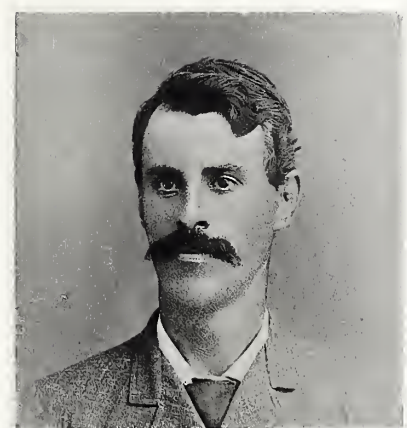
“6. Atwater’s course in Logic.

“The uniform interest of all the students in the University and its welfare.

“A strong faculty and personal interest and solicitation by alumni.”

GEORGE G. “I have been pastor of the following Presbyterian
BARNES. churches : Kane, Pa. ; Bridgeville, Del., and Federalsburg, Md., united in one charge ; Humboldt, Nebraska, and Hamburg, N. J., my present parish.

“I was married December 23d, 1885, in Federalsburg, Md., to Miss Margaret May Officer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Officer. I have two children.”



E. A. BALLOCH.

J. W. BOWERS, JR.

F. E. BROOKS.

JOHN BIGGS.

SAMUEL BRATTON.

GEORGE W. BROWN, JR.

OSCAR O. BARR During the short time that Barr remained at Princeton, he was known as a diligent student, modest and retiring in disposition, yet pleasant and friendly in his daily contact with his classmates. His wife, in sending word of his death, writes as follows: "Mr. Barr's death occurred at his home in Edgefield, S. C., April 27th, 1895. He often spoke with pleasure of his days at Princeton, and it was one great wish of his life that one day he might be able to send our boys to Princeton." The local paper, in recording his death, writes:

"Mr. O. O. Barr, who lived about a mile from our town, died on last Saturday afternoon, after a brief illness. On Sunday afternoon his remains were laid away in our village cemetery, his funeral having been preached at the Methodist church by his pastor, the Rev. M. M. Brabham.

"Oscar Barr was always genial and warmhearted, and although the struggle with disease and adverse fortune was often heavy and grievous, he never showed sign of weariness or ill temper. He had many friends because he 'showed himself friendly.' And in the home circle he was ever tender and thoughtful.

"His name was written in the books of the church militant; may it also have been written on the everlasting records of the Church Triumphant! We hope and believe it was."

AUSTIN C. BARTLES. Austin has ignored all inquiries addressed to him. Even a personal appeal from the secretary, who ran across him on board a ferry-boat, failed to move him. The temptation was strong to throw him overboard and write his obituary, but as a mark of forbearance he was allowed to live and repent. He is still in the fire insurance business.

NATHANIEL BENEDICT. The secretary can only echo the words of Padget "What has become of Benedict?" Twelve communications were addressed to him and evidently found him, for none were returned. It is fair to suppose that he still resides at Fayetteville, Tennessee, attending to business at the old stand.

JOHN L. BEST. The latest information from Best comes by way of Jacobus, who found him in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is engaged in business, seemingly prosperous and contented. He is married, but further details are wanting, owing to his neglect to answer the always polite, if persistent, inquiries of the secretary.

JOHN BIGGS. "Was admitted to the practice of the law in Delaware, on December 1st, 1879, and have lived and practiced here ever since.

"On April 7th, 1885, was appointed Deputy Attorney-General, and served in this capacity until April 4th, 1887, when I was appointed Attorney-General. Served as this officer for the term of five years. Was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention on November 3d, 1896, and on December 1st, 1896, was made its President. Am at present Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and have filled various other positions in the organization of that party.

"Was married on October 31st, 1891, at Dover, Delaware.

"Have two children.

"It is difficult for me to tell what part of my college course has been of most value to me, inasmuch as I consider it all of the greatest value, but perhaps I profited most during the last two years. The close fellowship that exists among the undergraduates, as well as the alumni, and their sincere desire to promote the best interests of the University are the strongest evidence that the welfare of old Princeton is very close to the hearts of all."

John was favorably mentioned for the position of U. S. Senator from Delaware, and if both parties were sending their best men to the Senate, he would undoubtedly have won the prize.

JAMES W. BOWERS, JR. "My statement for the 'Twenty-year Record' is as follows: I reside at 10 N. Calhoun street, and my office is at 16 E. Lexington street, Baltimore, Maryland.

"From 1877 to 1879, I was a student of law at the law school of the University of Maryland, from which I received the degrees of LL.B.

"I have engaged in the practice of the law ever since.

"So far I have never been enticed into matrimony.

"Buck Canfield I see almost daily. He is still a bachelor but very fond of the girls.

"Baker Johnson drops in on me frequently from Frederick, where he has recently established himself and has a growing legal practice."

DANIEL BRATTON. Our classmate, Daniel Bratton, died on Easter Sunday, April 14th, 1895, succumbing to an attack of pneumonia. He will be recalled as a diligent and faithful student in college, and his life-work was marked by the exhibition of like meritorious qualities. He enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellows, and occupied a most honorable position in the community in which he lived. He was a credit to his Alma Mater and to his class, for which he had an affectionate regard. John Biggs represented the class at the funeral. The following obituary is taken from the *Philadelphia Times*:

"ELKTON, Md., April 14th.

"Daniel Bratton, editor of the 'Cecil County News,' published at Elkton, and ex-States Attorney of Cecil county, died at his home in East Elkton late to day, of acute pneumonia, after an illness of less than three days. He attended a funeral on Monday last and caught cold, which resulted in his death.

"The deceased was a son of the late Daniel Bratton, for many years a prosperous merchant of Elkton, and was born about forty years ago. He attended the local schools, and afterwards entered Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1877. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1881. In 1883 he was elected States Attorney. In 1889 he purchased the 'Cecil County News.' He was a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company and one time vice-president of the Cecil County Agricultural Society. He was a member of the Masonic order and Improved Order of Heptasophs. He married Miss Hoopie Mitchell, a cousin of Judge Frederick Stump, of the Circuit Court, who survives him with four children. Dr. Howard Bratton, of Elkton; W. D. Bratton, connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Washington, and Samuel Bratton, of Texas, are brothers of the deceased."

SAMUEL BRATTON. "My home and business address is Laredo, Texas. Am now Clerk of the District Court of Webb county, Texas. For a number of years was employed as a civil engineer on the Mexican National Railroad, and for two years was City Engineer of Laredo. Twice married. By my first wife had no children. My second wife, whose name before marriage was Petra Olivo, left two children—Daniel, two and one-half years old, and Jesse, one year old. Am now a widower. Have met none of the fellows since coming to Texas."

F. E. BROOKS. "It hardly seems possible that twenty years have passed since our class left old Princeton and ventured out in the world to perform those duties which meet us at every turn. I am well pleased and highly gratified to learn, from time to time, of the good fortune and grand success that has attended so many of my classmates through these years of destiny.

"My regard for Princeton deepens as the years come and go. I shall always look back to the time spent there as a bright spot in my life, and ever remember with gratitude the many good things I learned while in the halls of dear Old Nassau.

"I have been in the employ of the L. S. & M. S. Ry. for the past ten years, and my history during this period has been one of constant employment. There is not much in a railroad office that would interest those engaged in the higher walks of life, therefore my doings for the past ten years can be of but little interest to the Class of '77.

"I was married to Mrs. N. F. Lynd, June 19th, 1890, and have no children to bless our home. I have not met a member of our class for several years.

"It would be impossible for me to tell what part of my course at Princeton has been of the most value to me. I know I owe much to my 'Alma Mater.' I feel a deep debt of gratitude to her for what she has done for me, and hope that in the future I may be able to do more for her than I have done in the past."

GEORGE WASHINGTON BROWN, Jr. "Your conundrums for our 'Twenty-year Record' came duly to hand long ago with the polite postscript: 'Please do not delay answer.' Alas! it was an evil day, for the matter has

been on my conscience ever since. Those nine (fateful number) interrogations have stared me in the face, waking or sleeping. I procrastinated, but could not down them; and now, with the sullen satisfaction that it is probably too late to print, I hasten to answer as requested. It was a wise boy who said there was no fun in loafing when there was nothing to do. Any how, I have nothing to say in reply. You know my 'home and business address,' hence these tears.

"My 'History since leaving Princeton?' A bachelor has no history; if he has, he keeps it quiet. He is like a nation in the same condition. As to marriage, with 'date and place of ceremony, maiden name of wife,' children, 'names and ages of each,' etc (particularly the et cetera), I decline to answer on the usual grounds. In fact and confidence, I don't want it advertised any more that I am a bachelor. Many moons ago I was beguiled into responding to the toast of 'The Ladies,' at a banquet, with the result that I was urged to try again. The habit, once formed, became second nature, until it was rumored that I worked out my board that way. It really wasn't so, for in nine cases out of ten I had to pay for my plate besides. But just as in olden times, the vestal virgins were dedicated to the worship of their goddess, so now there must be bachelors devoted to ideal and deified womanhood. These priestesses were the forerunners and prototypes of the modern bachelors in the loyalty of their adoration, and there will ever be need of the consecrated to fan the flame on the altar. Hence, I am still on duty. But the real reason that I want it kept quiet that I am a bachelor, is because I don't like the outlook for bachelors. The People (with a big P, and of course they are the ladies) are preparing to tax them generally and specifically; handicap, if not exclude, them from running for office; and finally, legislate them off the earth. As long as I can, I want to hide behind plain 'Mr.' or the popular 'Hon.,' so they can't tell my gender. I was born a bachelor—I am a bachelor! Will that exclamation ever become a famous saying, like 'I am a Democrat' or 'I am a Republican'? But to your questions!

"'In the light of the present' it is my opinion that that part of my college course has been of the most value to me (sixth question), which taught me to play general knowledge for specific information, to look wise, say little and fear naught; for, though the professor

might know, the rest of the class didn't. Never say 'unprepared' and sit down. Get up and do the best you can. My notion is that the best education makes the best informed and always-ready man. Experience begets confidence. Then hustle for success.

"Your seventh question I beg you will allow me to pass over, in view of the fact (strictly confidential) that someone wrote my full name and correct address on the register of the Princeton Inn, and I am still trying to differentiate the handwriting.

"The solution of the eighth question is easy: Populate! Populate!! Populate!!!

"Your last injunction—to give you all the information I can—I comply with by telling you what you already know. After graduation I was wedded to the law and am still practicing. It was my fortune in 1883 to receive an appointment in the Mayor's office. Since then mayors have come and gone, but the office and I still go on. I have served under seven mayors—Edson, Grace, Hewitt, Grant, Gilroy, Strong and Van Wyck. The Greater New York is now before me and the world is mine!

"The enclosed editorial from the 'Herald' shows how well grounded are my fears:

"A TAX ON BACHELORS

"The bill introduced in the New Jersey Legislature to impose a tax of two dollars a year on every bachelor in the State excited conflicting emotions in the breasts of the staff which contributes the editorial squibs that appear on this page every day. From the many comments turned in we extract the gist of four:

"*Young Maid*—The poor fellows! Surely the fine ought to be remitted when one can show that he has proposed during the year, but she'd only be a sister to him.

"*Young Bachelor*—And they call this a free country! But I'd pay it rather than be coerced. After all, what's two dollars a year to a twelve month's milliner's bill?

"*Old Maid*—As if we girls couldn't get husbands if we wanted 'em without the aid of a tax! I wouldn't marry a man from Jersey anyhow!

"*Old Bachelor*—Bah! Don't print such infernal nonsense! Jersey's all right. They've referred the bill to the Committee on Lunatic Asylums."

ORVILLE S. BRUMBACK. "I have to answer your questions propounded as follows:

"1. Home and business address, Gardner Building, Toledo, Ohio.



O. S. BRUMBACK.

WILLIAM BURGESS.

C. M. BUSHNELL.

W. B. BRYAN.

WILLIAM BURGESS, JR.
(CLASS BOY.)

FREDERICK CAMPBELL.

"2. Profession, attorney and counselor at law.

"My history since leaving Princeton is briefly as follows: Spent two years at Ann Arbor, taking a law course in the University of Michigan. Then located in Toledo, where I have since devoted my entire time and attention to the practice of law, except two years spent in the Ohio Legislature as the Representative from this city and county.

"3. I have been in the Ohio House of Representatives, as above indicated, and served as director in banking, railroad and other corporations. As an author my work has been confined to very numerous briefs and arguments, in the various courts, from the United States Supreme Court down. Received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Michigan.

"4. Married at Indianapolis, Indiana, October 26th, 1881, to Jennie K. Carey.

"5. Two children; Blanche Carey Brumback, aged 12 years, and Lydia Ellen Brumback, aged 8 years.

"6. I regard the mental drill and training received in my college course as the most valuable. The information acquired at college is secondary to the mental discipline received.

"7. What I would call the special feature of Princeton life is the fine training afforded amid quiet surroundings, with little to distract attention from college studies.

"8. Keep in active communication with the alumni, occasionally calling to their attention the value of their assistance in getting students from their locality.

"I desire to briefly refer to the anti-fraternity pledge exacted by Princeton. I entered Princeton in the Junior year and before doing so was a student in an Ohio college, where I joined a College Fraternity. The associations formed and friendships made in connection with the fraternity of which I thus became a member have been some of the most lasting, enjoyable and valuable of my life. I have always regarded the narrow policy pursued by Princeton in the matter of College Fraternities as exceedingly prejudicial to her interests and contrary to her broad-minded views on other subjects. Now that she has become a University, it seems to me that the last vestige of narrow minded restrictions should be removed from her requirements. I know personally many students go to other colleges that would

gladly prefer Princeton if it were not for her College Fraternity policy. The vast majority of collegiates are fraternity men, who feel that College Fraternity associations are most desirable, and are consequently anxious to give their sons the same opportunity of social benefit and enjoyment by such a connection that they have enjoyed themselves. The result is that when they come to choose a college for their sons, or recommend one to others, they pass Princeton because of its fraternity interdiction.

"The argument that College Fraternities would interfere with Whig and Clio Halls is certainly most ethereal, since Princeton already has a local fraternity system in a most pronounced form, composed of the numerous social organizations having their own club-houses in Princeton. Princeton now reaps all the disadvantages from a *local system* without any of the benefits which would result from a *national system*. If the local organizations were affiliated with other College Fraternities their members, through their instrumentality, would be associated with collegians of other colleges and Princeton would not stand isolated, as the only institution of note in the country denying to its students the benefits and associations of national fraternity life.

"9. I have not had the pleasure of meeting any of the fellows within a year, except J. A. Campbell, that prince of good fellows, without whom the Class of '77 would not be what it is. He called upon me lately while in Toledo, and the two or three hours spent together recalled many old days, and were enjoyed by one of us at least to the fullest extent."

Brumback is a successful lawyer in Toledo, where he has a beautiful home and an interesting family, who always have a hospitable welcome for a '77 man.

WILHEMUS B. "I am engaged in newspaper work in Washington, D. C., where I have lived since graduation.
BRYAN. While many events of which I have been a witness are important to the writers of the history of the country, yet those which might be considered as furnishing material for a biography of myself are neither numerous or important.

"I share what I suppose is a common experience, that in looking back over one's life, the years seem to melt into each other or that it

is difficult to realize the extent of the interval between stated dates I do not mean, however, to question the accuracy of the class secretary's statement that I am entitled to appear in an account of a college class which has a "twenty-year record" since graduation.

"In the intervals of an engrossing occupation I have been able to give some attention to the history of the District of Columbia, and as one result I have brought together quite a large collection of books, pamphlets, &c., relating to the District. I have written a number of newspaper articles on this subject, as well as prepared papers which I have read before the Columbia Historical Society. Some of these papers have been published in permanent form and one, entitled 'Sketch of the Various Forms of Local Government in the District of Columbia,' was printed by order of the United States Senate.

"A bibliography of the District of Columbia is now being prepared under my supervision and under the auspices of the Columbia Historical Society."

Bryan is on the staff of the "Evening Star," one of the best evening newspapers in this country.

WILLIAM BURGESS. "1. My home and business address is Trenton, New Jersey.

"2. After leaving college I entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, intending to go into the medical profession; bad health prevented me from pursuing my chosen profession. I entered the jobbing and importing business, and in the fall of '79, with Jai Campbell, went into the manufacture of pottery, which is still my business.

"3. Under Harrison's Administration represented this country as United States Consul to the pottery district of Great Britain—Stoke-on-Trent.

"4. Was married January 7th, 1879, to Clara D. Goodman, of East Orange, N. J.

"5. Have had four children: William, Jr., age 18; Clara G., age 17; John Stewart, age 15, and Elizabeth, deceased at two years.

"6. Practically, Prof. Cornwall's branches in mineralogy and analytical chemistry. But the association with the fellows, the air of culture of the old College and the influence of the old Philadelphian Society I believe to have been of the greatest value.

"7. The class association of the students and the necessary dependence of one on the other for their happiness and entertainment because of the isolation of the college from city influence."

CLARENCE M. BUSHNELL "My home address is 645 Ferry street, West Buffalo, N. Y. ; office, 864 Ellicott Square.

"I commenced the study of the law in the office of Box & Norton, in the fall of 1880 ; was admitted to the bar in October, 1882, and had the good fortune to be made a member of the firm on January 1st, 1884. So congenial have been the relations existing between my partners and myself that the firm name, Box, Norton & Bushnell, remains unchanged at the end of fourteen years. Our practice is confined almost exclusively to corporate business.

"My time has been so completely absorbed by professional work that I have not seriously attempted any other. Eleven months devoted to work, and one to vacation, each year, is my history for the past fifteen years. For several years I took an active part in politics, but always carefully avoided becoming a candidate either for elective or appointive office. I am a director of the Buffalo Club, and on the membership committee of the University Club, of this city ; am vice-president of the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and one of the executive committee of the Society of Colonial Wars, but beyond these and similar positions of 'honor and trust,' my fellow-men have not seen fit to sufficiently urge me. I was granted the degree of A.M. by Princeton in 1895.

"I married Miss Harriet Day Eames, of this city, November 29th, 1892, and have one daughter, Edwine, born May 10th, 1895.

"An easy reply to the sixth question would be that in the practice of my profession I have derived more immediate aid from the courses in literature, philosophy and moral science ; but this answer would by no means express my estimate of the true value of a college training. To exercise, develop and cultivate all of the faculties of the mind, rather than seek merely to impart useful knowledge, should be, in my opinion, the chief aim of our colleges and universities. A man with a mind thus disciplined and balanced will, I believe, much more easily overcome the difficulties encountered in his subsequent work than one who has selected his branches of study with reference solely to acquiring practical knowledge.

"Individual effort can doubtless accomplish much, but it is to the Alumni associations that Princeton must look for most effective work in her behalf. These associations should be fostered, encouraged, and strengthened in every way possible by the faculty and officers of the University. We have an association here, but it is not as yet sufficiently strong to stand alone. We are weak in numbers, and especially weak in men who are brought into direct contact with boys who are preparing for college. In a city of nearly four hundred thousand, which furnishes a large number of students annually to other colleges, there is not, either in our high or preparatory schools, a single teacher or private tutor from Princeton. It is a field of unlimited promise, if properly cultivated.

"I am the only one of '77 here, and I can give you no information as to any of the fellows, except such as I picked up at the Sesqui-centennial—an event of glorious memory, and this is already possessed by all who were there.

"But stay! Perhaps not all of the fellows know as well as I do the fantastic forms in which the utter depravity of Annin displays itself when he chances to fall in, about the hour of midnight, with a '77 man whom he has not met in nineteen years, and I would warn them."

WILLIAM M. BUTLER. "In reply to your request for information for the coming Twenty-year Record, I can say but little of importance. I am still engaged in teaching in the St. Louis High School and am in special charge of the instruction in Physics.

"I remember very kindly Prof. Brackett, who taught us at Princeton, and can safely say that much of my success has been due to his sound instruction in days gone by.

"My history was well enough given in our last Class History, and I must refer you to that for further details. I wish our classmates and Old Nassau all future prosperity."

FRANK G. CAMPBELL. "As such a long time has passed since seeing or hearing anything regarding the boys of old '77, I began to feel that very little if any interest could still be taken in me by my old classmates, consequently did not answer your

former interrogatories. But receiving your personal request I feel that I must acquiesce and give you some idea of what I am doing. After graduating at Columbia Law School I remained in New York two years. From there I returned to my old home, at Cherry Valley, N. Y., staying there until '81, when I came to New Mexico, where I gave my attention to real estate speculation, and have passed my time about equally between this valley and New York. My address hereafter will be Cherry Valley, N. Y. Am married and have three children. You may be assured I am still very much interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of old Princeton, and trust at the next reunion (which I presume will occur in 1900) I may be present."

FREDERICK CAMPBELL. "1. My residence is in Lowville, Lewis county, N. Y.

"2. My profession is that of the ministry. I was graduated at Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y. Have served the Presbyterian Church in the pastorate as follows: Painted Post, N. Y.; Boonville, N. Y.; Roxbury Church, Boston, Mass.; Jefferson Park Church, Chicago, Ill. (of which President Patton was a former pastor), and Lowville, N. Y.

"3. I have been Moderator of the Presbyteries of Steuben and Boston; have devoted some special attention to astronomy, and have been invited to speak on astronomy at several colleges and seminaries; recently was official musician at the Presbyterian General Assembly at Eagle Lake, Indiana; was for some years Boston correspondent and Chicago correspondent of the 'New York Evangelist,' and still write for the same.

"4. Married September 15th, 1880, at Auburn, N. Y., to Miss Mary B. Knight.

"5. Have one child, a son, Donald Argyll, born in Boonville, N. Y., May 8th, 1884, hence now thirteen years of age.

"6. It seems to me that the philosophical department of the college course has been of most value to me.

"7. It impresses me that the religious influences prevailing at Princeton during our sojourn there were sufficiently marked to warrant one in designating them as a special feature distinguishing from other colleges, though in many they are, no doubt, fully as marked.

"8. An alumni organization nearer than New York city is important.



JOHN A. CAMPBELL.
CHARLES SIDNEY CLARK.
W. F. DUNNING.

W. C. CAMPBELL.
J. O'H. DENNY.
JOHN S. ELY.

"9. I recently saw Sam Rowland at General Assembly. Sam seems to be doing a splendid work as pastor at Clinton, N. J., not far from which place he is the happy possessor of a farm. I regret that I learn very little about my classmates. Even when living in Boston and Chicago it was very rare to see any of them or to hear anything from them. I extend my very best wishes to them all."

JOHN A. CAMPBELL. "I still reside in the city of Trenton, N. J. This is intended as a statement of fact and not as an item of news. Three years ago I severed active business relations with Burgess and purposed to retire from the pottery business, but was induced to reconsider this latter step, and have been for two years the General Manager of the Trenton Potteries Company, who own and operate six plants. Am a director of the Trenton Banking Company, and have official relations with various religious, philanthropic and social organizations.

"Was married October 30th, 1879, to Miss Fannie Cleveland, and have one daughter, born in 1884. My pleasure and profit in life have immeasurably increased by the mental and moral training received in Princeton. The friendships formed during my four years in Old Nassau are priceless and can never be duplicated in after life. I highly prize the confidence reposed in me by the class, and while at times I feel the responsibility and burden of the offices of President, Secretary and Treasurer, nevertheless I shall be amply repaid if my efforts have given pleasure to my classmates. To obtain the necessary information for the Record has required the sending out of over 1,000 letters and the pouring out of countless libations of midnight oil; but that is the penalty of the office, and I cheerfully accept it. My only request is that some members of the class will kindly change the motto on their coat of arms from '*Festina lente*' to '*Tempus fugit*,' and endeavor to remember it in answering future communications."

WILLIAM C. "1. No. 42 W. 49th street, New York city.

CAMPBELL. "2. The practice of general medicine, with special study on the subject of chest diseases.

"3. I have been physician to several dispensaries and an instructor in a post-graduate school of medicine. At the present time am

attending physician to the New York Orphan Asylum and the consumption wards of St. Luke's Hospital.

"4. Was married June 8th, 1891, in the West Presbyterian Church, New York city, to Rebecca Louisa Townsend, and have two children, Margaret Louisa, born March 8th, 1895 ; John Law, born August 1st, 1896.

"6. My whole college course was intellectually elevating and gave me a lasting desire for the acquisition of knowledge.

"7. The personal friendship among the members of Princeton, '77, cannot be excelled in any other college.

"8. Alumni associations. Alumni who are parents should patronize schools kept by Princeton graduates."

WILLIAM B. CANFIELD. "I did not intend to put this reply off so long and I hardly know what to say, but I know you will, with your usual literary skill, dress up my crude remarks. My home and business are as above, 1010 North Charles street, Baltimore, where I have always lived, and since taking my degree, have practiced. I have no history. I have filled no position of honor or trust. I have put out three books on medical subjects, two of which seem to find purchasers somewhere, I cannot see why. I have an M.D. from the University of Maryland in 1880, and also an M.D. from the University of Berlin, Germany, in 1886. I hardly ever write now, that is, over my own name, because I am editor of the 'Maryland Medical Journal,' and three nights in the week I put that together. I only do that because I am one of a few who bought out an old journal here and formed a stock company to manage it, and I do the editing to keep the thing in bounds. I am also clinical teacher in the University of Maryland. I am not married and therefore the fifth question should be superfluous, and I am shocked at you for putting it in that way. The little I learned of language in my college course has been of the greatest use to me, although I do think the friends made in college the best part of the course. Ask Westcott. I hear from him regularly. He is leading an ideal life in Princeton, teaching Latin, grinding out Latin books and taking care of his wife, his baby, his wheel and his garden. I see Chapin in New York about once a year. Bowers, the ex-queen of the May, is a patient of mine and has the decency to get sick quite often. Baker Johnson

and I are the only two that ever show up at the annual dinner here. I am sorry I cannot come on to the dinner, but I have to act as physician at Deer Park, in Western Maryland, and they open early in June and I am busy getting ready and shall have to leave too soon to come to the dinner. I have looked all through your letter and can find no demand for money. That is strange, J'ai. I suppose you are not feeling well, or perhaps you know it is of no use. There must be a snake somewhere. I think you deserve a great deal of credit for the faithful performance of your duties. I am very sorry not to be able to come on. I greet the class."

CHARLES S. CAMAGHAN. All letters addressed to Camaghan have been returned unopened, and none of the fellows can give any information regarding him since the last Record was issued.

HENRY D. CHAPIN. "1. No. 51 West 51st street, New York city.
"2. Physician.
"3. Have been Professor of Diseases of Children at the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, and at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. Still hold the latter position. Am attending physician to the Demilt Dispensary and to the Willard Parker and Riverside Hospitals. Have written for the medical journals, and contributed a few sociological articles to the 'Forum,' 'Popular Science Monthly' and 'North American Review.' Am one of the Directors of the New York Juvenile Asylum.
"4. Unmarried."

CHARLES S. CLARK. "My home address is 1309 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, and my business address, 55 Liberty street, and care 'New York Press.' My profession is law; also journalism.

"Since I graduated, have practiced law without intermission and without much relief from its monotony. About ten years ago I began to make a special study of military science and military journalism; became editor of two military journals successively, and from the latter of them went to the 'Press' as military editor.

"Have not sought positions of honor and trust other than those incident to practice of law, as trusteeships, etc., and to military service. In the latter, I have been promoted through every grade from private to command of a company. Am now an officer of Naval Militia.

"In the last ten years have written enough upon military and naval subjects, for magazines and newspapers, to fill many large volumes. Titles alone would fill many pages of the 'Record.' My only degrees are those Princeton gave me and Columbia's LL.B.

"Previous records give full information regarding my marriage and children. I have two future Princeton men.

"The literary training received from Dean Murray and Prof. Hunt, the instruction in Latin by Prof. Packard, in modern languages by Prof. Kargé, and in chemistry and physiology by Prof. Schanck, have left a deep impression upon me, after a lapse of twenty years, and have proved invaluable. So also the training in speaking and debate in the hall has proved of value. Of my Greek, metaphysics, philosophy, and higher mathematics, I retain little recollection, while I remember as much of my Latin, English, chemistry, physiology, French and German as I did when I graduated.

"Princeton has always seemed to me to be distinctively the college which made good citizens, as distinguished from good scholars—good 'all-around' men, the backbone of the community. In actual life you will always find Yale and Harvard men at the front in every association of cranks who are going to make angels of politicians or educate the masses, etc. The Princeton men do not splurge in this way, or blow their trumpets quite so loud, but I observe they seem to be *trusted* more. Princeton puts 'horse-sense' into young men, and, as a rule, they don't go up like a rocket only to come down like the stick.

"I am unable to suggest any plan for securing more students other than making foot-ball and base-ball teams understand 'Yale luck' is no excuse, and that boys of sixteen to eighteen care more for athletic success than the number of courses in the curriculum. The Alumni, it seems to me, are very enthusiastic at present, and have calls enough made upon them.

"I see of course many of our men around town, particularly the lawyers. I have been in court before Judge Smith; have heard the

Rev. Smith preach ; have observed 'Dad,' attired like unto Solomon in all his glory, and Springs, promenading Broadway ; and have met P. B. Vail in the park propelling a 'bike.' Hoats turned up as an Inspector of Rifle Practice, N. G. P., in a Pennsylvania regiment visiting here, and wanted to go slumming. I could probably run through the list and tell of many more, but as they will tell of themselves—*cui bono?* ”

Clark asks his classmates not to take him to be the Charles S. Clark who has obtained some newspaper notoriety for various escapades. “That is another fellow.”

WILLIAM T. “1. 766 West End avenue, New York.

DAWSON. “2. Medicine. After graduating as 'M.D.' in '80, spent two years in Kansas City. Have lived in New York since '83, and managed to keep my head above water. Since '93 have been traveling and living abroad with patients, during which time have seen much of interest in various parts of the world, as Egypt, India, China, Japan.

“3. Only minor hospital appointments with a little insurance and college work. Have only written occasional technical articles.

“4. No, and no prospects.

“5. Obviously embarrassing after No. 4.

“6. The general ancient and modern classics, and my reading.

“7. The advantages offered by the halls.

“8. Have never been interested in this matter.

“9. Rarely see any '77 men, except 'Major' Springs, who has lived with me for the last few years, and is the same old sport of twenty years ago, though a little time-worn and getting bald. I think he will die game. I see 'Andy,' Hartley and others now and then ; they are all flourishing, and more or less famous.”

JAMES O'H. “1. My home is at Ligonier, Pa., and business address, 66 Third avenue, Pittsburg.

DENNY. “2. My business is real estate.

“3. I have written no books or pamphlets, nor received any degrees.

“4. I have never been married, and consequently cannot give the maiden name of my wife.

“5. To date, no children have appeared.

"6. Cannot pick out any particular part, but consider the whole course was of great value to me.

"7. Princeton life has changed so much since our day, and not being familiar with life at other colleges, cannot give any opinion on this question.

"8. The Alumni of Western Pennsylvania are a persistently active lot and gather in most all the boys from this section."

A report was recently circulated that "Jim" had fallen a victim to typhoid fever in Porto Rico. Naturally the Secretary was hurt to think that Jim could so act without notifying him, and upon communicating with Frank Denny received word from "Nig" himself, as follows:

"I am not lost, strayed or stolen, or gone to the war. Although we had a dandy company here, they would not have us."

WILLIAM F. DUNNING. "My home address is 37 West 38 street. My office address is 67 Wall street, New York city.

"I graduated from Columbia Law School in 1879, and admitted to practice in May of that year. Engaged in practice of law in New York city since that time as a member of firm of Dunning, Edsall, Hart & Fowler, from 1882 to 1886, and its successor, Dunning & Fowler, from 1886 to present time.

"Was married in New Orleans January 25th, 1883, and have five children living."

In appearance, "Billy" is the youngest man in the class. Years and hard work alike make no impression upon his handsome physique. No '77 reunion is complete without his melodious voice calling us to "Whoop it up for '77."

JOHN S. "1. Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

ELY. "2. Street railway and real estate business.

"3. I have filled only those positions of honor or trust which fall to the lot of the ordinary citizen of a community.

"4. Married February 17th, 1881, at Cedar Rapids.

"5. Have four children.

"My opinions on the 6th, 7th and 8th are of no particular account, as I have given them no thought to speak of. Cal will speak for himself, and he is the only classmate I am associated with."



CHARLES E. EVANS.

J. R. FLICKENGER.

G. W. FORSYTH.

HARVEY EDWARD FISK.

J. H. FORD.

J. R. FRANKLIN.

"Jai" delighted us all by attending the reunion. He notified the secretary that if he heard the fellows addressed by any names other than the old familiar titles, he would at once leave for home. He stayed. None failed to recognize in him the modest, pleasant, sterling fellow of college days.

CHARLES E. EVANS. "I am ashamed that I have neglected to answer the enclosed list of questions for so long a time. I had lain them aside, and quite forgotten all about them. My life, since leaving Princeton, has been quiet and uneventful, and what I might say about myself would be of little interest to the fellows. I submit answers as desired:

"1. Stockbridge, Berkshire county, Mass.

"2. Attorney-at-law—general business.

"3. Trustee of savings bank, and school trustee. Only public addresses and lectures.

"4. Schenectady, N. Y., November 2d, 1881.

"5. Two children.

"7. The Class spirit.

"8. Personal solicitation.

"9. Nothing of interest; so few '77 men reach Stockbridge.

"Accept warmest personal regards and assurance of deepest interest in all the fellows of '77."

HARVEY EDWARD FISK. "1. 230 West 72d street and 31 Nassau street, New York.
"2. Banker.

"4. October 1st, 1879.

"5. Harvey E. and Kenneth.

"6. English language. Free use of library.

"8. More attention to brains and less to brick and mortar."

JONAS R. FLICKENGER. "1. Edinboro, Pa.
"2. Teacher, lawyer, teacher. Post-graduate student, U. of Pa.

"3. Member of Pennsylvania (1887) Legislature and Colorado Legislature (1891).

"4. To Miss Carrie M. Rice, New Bloomfield, Pa., in 1888.

"5. Jean, four years old.

"6. Reading and senior work.

"7. The democratic spirit of the college community and its freedom from the intellectual (?) snobbing that is so apparent in several well-known mushroom institutions.

"8. More Scotts, Wilsons, Ormonds, Youngs, &c., in the faculty, and less 'baby' athletics, and, above all, a judicious censor for the young men who write for the city press.

J. HOWARD "My address is New York City. My business—
FORD. manufacturing. I was a member of both houses of the legislature in the territory of Wyoming."

This is all the information that could be obtained directly through Ford, excepting that he draws a line through questions four and five. He is a successful man of affairs in New York.

GEORGE W. "The record of ten years ago still covers my case
FORSYTH. and I can think of nothing to add to it. I reside in New York city. Was married in 1884. In answer to the 6th question, if I had remained, the college course would have been of great value to me."

George was at the reunion and writes that he had a "very good time." He and Ford rarely miss a '77 gathering, and to their credit be it said, although but a short time in college, they have more Princeton spirit than some who remained the entire course.

JOHN R. "1. Home, 1627 McCulloch street, Baltimore, Md.
FRANKLIN. Business address, 12 W. Pratt street, Baltimore, Md.

"2. Was in railroad business quite a while. Since then have been, for the past seven years, in the general fruit and produce commission business.

"3. Was general freight agent of a railroad for three years.

"4. Married November 7th, 1877.

"5. Have two children.

"6. I can hardly answer that question. If any special it is mathematics.

"9. I see M. T. Hargis occasionally at Luere Hill; also W. B. Canfield in this city."

DAVID S. “My home and business address is 228 North Third
FUNK. street, Harrisburg, Pa., where the latch-string is
 always out for any of the fellows of '77 who happen
to pass this way. Immediately after graduation, I began the study
of medicine, and entered the Medical Department of the University
of Pennsylvania, in October, 1878, and received the degree of M. D.
on the 15th day of March, 1881. In June, of the same year, I
located in Harrisburg, where I have ever since been engaged in the
practice of my profession. I have been a member of the City Hospital
staff for twelve years, and two years ago was made a member of the
Maternity Hospital staff of this city. Was one of the organizers of
the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine, and was made its first secre-
tary, which position I still hold. Am a member of the board of
directors of the Harrisburg Y. M. C. A., and am serving my third
consecutive term as its president. Am also one of three trustees of
the Harrisburg Y. W. C. A. Was a member of the Harrisburg
Board of Control in 1886-'87. Was a member of the Board of the
U. S. Pension Examining Surgeons in this city during Harrison's
Administration. As to the writing of books, I am free to say that
no library in existence is any the better, or any the worse, either, for
that matter, for any books that I have written. The little writing
I have done has been confined solely to medical subjects, and com-
prises papers which I have read before our local medical organizations
from time to time. I was married December 22d, 1881, to Matilda,
youngest daughter of John and Margaret Motzer, of Mexico,
Juniata county, Pa. We have one child, John Clarence, thir-
teen years of age. The only members of the class I have
seen in a long while, not including those whom it was my great
pleasure to meet at our recent Twentieth Anniversary, is my old chum,
Ailman, whose home is in his native county (Juniata) and who is
engaged in agricultural pursuits. Two years ago he was nominated for
Governor by the Populists of this State, in convention assembled in
this city. During the last Presidential campaign he was an ardent and
enthusiastic supporter of Bryan, and stumped the state in his behalf.
And while I cannot in any way indorse his political proclivities, I can-
not but admire his zeal and enthusiasm for the party with which he
has affiliated himself. He is married, and has one child, a boy, but we
shall allow brother Ailman to speak for himself.

"I shall be pardoned, I trust, for making any allusion to our recent class reunion; but it was, all in all, so delightful an affair that I cannot refrain from saying a word or two in reference to the class dinner. I shall not presume to attempt to describe any part of it, further than to say that the brilliancy of Annin, the eloquence of 'Billy' Smith, the zeal of 'Jai' Campbell, the sincerity of Jacobus and devotion of Osburn were features of the evening which will never be forgotten by any of the fellows whose privilege it was to surround the festal board on that memorable occasion."

The picture of Funk's boy will be found in the class group, the third one from the right, seated on the ground.

FRANK P. GLASS. "1. Address, care 'The Advertiser,' Montgomery, Alabama.

"2. Newspaper work. My history, up to '87, is recounted in the last Record. Since that time I have been engaged here on this paper, in which I own a half interest. This State has developed wonderfully in the past ten years, and this paper has grown with it. Its income is about double what it was when I came to it, and it is generally conceded to be the most complete and influential newspaper in Alabama. For years it has been considered the dominating force in Alabama politics, but this reputation was perhaps affected by its bolt of the Chicago platform and ticket last year. I was a delegate to the Indianapolis Democratic Convention, and 'The Advertiser' supported its nominees.

"3. I have never sought any office and have occupied none. I have written nothing save ephemeral newspaper matter. The only degree I have obtained was A. M., in regular course from Princeton.

"4. I was married April 2d, 1884, at Solitude, Texas, to Miss Mattie Byrd Purnell, of Mobile, Alabama.

"5. I have five children.

"6. In the light of the present, the portions of my college course of most value to me were English under Hart, Murray and Hunt, and Political Economy under Atwater.

"7. I should say that Princeton's democracy, as I recall it, was its most distinctive feature. A man's standing was not the result of anything save his own ability, character and effort.



D. S. FUNK.

GEORGE H. GOWDY.

CHARLES J. HALSTED.

F. P. GLASS.

C. G. GREENE.

FRANK HARTLEY.

"8. That is a problem I have pondered upon in vain for years. The local small colleges and the various Southern institutions have had such strong pulls upon students about to enter, that outside influences avail little. Princeton can hope for an increase of patronage from the South only through her present broadening into a University. She will have to draw upon those who have graduated at other institutions.

"9. For some years I have seen almost nothing of any of the class in this section of the country, except Walker, of Huntsville, in this State. He made rapid advances in his profession, and some years ago he was appointed by the Governor to a new place on the highest bench in Alabama. Our 'Jedge' became a Judge in fact, and that by a bound from the ranks to the highest place. This position he filled with marked ability and acknowledged capacity, but at the end of a few years, through Alabama's wrong system of electing judges, he was beaten for a nomination in the crafty manipulations of a party convention. It was a blunder which has been generally admitted by the bar and press of the State. Walker himself has profited by the change, as he doubtless has a larger income from his practice than when on the bench. Some years ago he married one of the loveliest and most charming women in the State, who, during his residence here, was one of the chief social attractions of the Capital City.

"Johnson, of Columbus, Miss., I have not seen in several years. When last heard of he was still an old bachelor, immersed in various business enterprises.

"Richardson I have not seen in a long time, but I hear of him as a successful lawyer in his home town of Murfreesboro, Tenn.

"Williamson I visited at Minneapolis about five years ago. He was then unmarried, and was busy with patent law, inventions, and the enterprise of that busy city. He was just the same enthusiastic, delightful fellow of old.

"Potter I have not seen since the World's Fair. I hear that he has become a millionaire and that though he is out of the Brush Company, he has varied interests in street-car lines in his own city and elsewhere and that he is very successful. I visited him in his cosy home in Cleveland, some years ago, and found him with a lovely wife, handsome children, and everything to make the heart of man glad.

"Healey I occasionally see in Atlanta. He remains unmarried, and devotes himself exclusively to the accumulation of wealth. I learn that he has a great deal of property in that city.

"Hazard I have not seen, but from South Carolina people I have met I have learned that while he has had the misfortune of much bad health he has been a most useful man in his town and State, as a lawyer, legislator and worker for the advancement of his people's interests in every way possible."

Two of Glass's boys also found place in the class group, the two boys at the extreme right.

GEORGE H. GOWDY. "My history is easily told, as I have followed the same occupation for the last fifteen years. The first year and a half after graduation I spent at Princeton. The next three years I followed the profession of civil engineer, working in Kentucky, Alabama and Louisiana. I returned home in the spring of 1882 and have been engaged in a commercial life ever since. I am now president of a turnpike company, but as the way of a turnpike company in Kentucky is uncertain at the present time, I may find myself out of a job at most any time so far as turnpikes are concerned.

"This place (Campbellsville) is on a branch road of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and out of the way of through travel, and for that reason it is improbable that any '77 man should ever pass through here. But such an event came to pass, and no doubt it will surprise you, as it did me, to know the man. My first information of his presence was the register of the hotel on which appeared the name of S. B. Johnston, Columbus, Miss. I remembered the name and place, so I sought him out and introduced myself and 'it was Sam.' Sam said he was a bachelor and cotton broker and was traveling on a bicycle from home to New York. He expected to leave my place at 4 A. M. the next morning to meet his father and mother at Atlantic City. I was up to see him off. In the gray morning, waving his handkerchief, Sam, followed by his colored valet, disappeared beyond a turn in the pike. He wrote from New York that he had traveled 1,98 miles in twenty-eight days. I am not married and in all probability never will be."

CALVIN G. GREENE. "1. Residence address, No. 526 Second Ave., Cedar Rapids, Iowa; business address, Room No. 1, Union Block, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

"2. Business, real estate. History, routine.

"3. Honors have not been thrust upon me so fast but that they could be eluded. Once I sought them in vain. I was candidate for alderman. John Ely's influence defeated me. John lives in another ward, but his influence counts in mine. His autobiography in the Twenty-Year Record may explain why he opposed a classmate in politics. He may say it was in order that '77' might be a winner in any event. That would look well in the 'Record.' I have written nothing for publication except during the campaign just referred to. I have not been offered any honorary degrees yet.

"4. I am a bachelor.

"5. I say I am a bachelor.

"6. My limited reading and study have been mostly along lines on which the lectures of Dr. McCosh and Prof. Atwater started me. To their class rooms I look back with utmost interest. Yet I feel that the excellence of Princeton's educational work in our time lay in the well devised equilibrium that was maintained among all the parts of the curriculum.

"7. The special feature of a Princeton life is its *life*.

"8. If some of the young alumni in the East who have money would come here, settle down, marry, buy corner lots (judiciously), build houses and join with the alumni now here in working for Princeton, much interest would be aroused and many students secured for the college.

"9. My life has been lived so closely at home, and so seldom do any of the fellows come here that I can contribute no information about any of them, except John Ely, and he would be offended should I state any of the many interesting facts that might be stated about his very honorable and successful career."

CHARLES J. HALSTED. "I am practicing law in New York city, my office being located at 99 Nassau street. I received the degree of A. B. and A. M. from Princeton, and LL.B. from Columbia. Am still unmarried and fear I am doomed to 'wither on the parent stem.'

"Your fifth question is obviously an unfair one to ask of such gay and festive bachelors as Corps Millard, Ex-Duke Bartles and myself.

"I consider every part of our college course as having been admirable and conducive to a liberal education.

"In answer to your seventh question, I would say, the pleasant dormitory life, and the close and friendly relations in social life, in athletics, &c., among the fellows of all the classes.

"I think Princeton University, as well as the Alumni and students, would be benefited here by establishing a Princeton Club-house in New York city. Harvard has had one here for many years and Yale has lately completed arrangements to found one. Princeton has still more need of one, as her Alumni and undergraduates are barred out of the many fine College Fraternity club-houses that have long flourished in this city."

MARION T. "My story is easily told. I have been living in this
HARGIS. my native town since leaving college, and, barring
 accidents, hope to be here for some time to come, being bound here by many strong ties. Business has demanded most of my time and energies, with results of which probably I have no reason to complain. Was married December 28th, 1882. Have three daughters.

"Have not sought political honors—value my peace of mind too highly. It has not been my good fortune to see much of any of the class, though I am frequently gratified by the reports coming to me of the excellent showing made by the fellows in all the walks of life. I met Tom McKoy last week, and spent several pleasant hours with him. He is the same genial fellow as when I first knew him. He is living now at Salisbury, Md.

"Accept best wishes for the welfare and prosperity of all the members of the class, and hearty thanks for the kind and patient labor you have so freely given for them."

FRANK "1. 46 E. 34th street, N. Y.
HARTLEY. "2. Surgery. College of Physicians and Surgeons,
 1880; Bellevue Hospital, 1882; abroad 1882 to
1884; 1884 to 1897, Roosevelt Hospital, assistant attending surgeon;
attending surgeon Bellevue Hospital, 1885 to 1891; attending surgeon New York Hospital, 1891 to 1897.

"3. Club-foot, thyroid disease, extirpation of the Gasserian ganglion for neuralgia of 5th nerve.

"4. Not married.

"5. None.

"6. Chemistry and physics.

"7. Nothing.

"8. Start a Princeton club in New York and give us more athletics in the City of New York."

WALTER "My home and business address is Georgetown, S. C.

HAZARD. "Have lived in Georgetown since graduation. I spent one year in merchant's office, learning practical side of business and book keeping; read law at home; was admitted to the bar in 1881, and have practiced law ever since.

"In 1880 founded a weekly newspaper, the 'Georgetown Enquirer,' and published same until 1889, when increasing demands of law practice on my time compelled me to give up journalism, and I sold out my paper.

"In 1882 was elected member of the South Carolina House of Representatives, serving one term. Was re-elected in 1888 and again in 1890. During last term served as member of the Judiciary Committee of House.

"Elected member of State Senate in 1892. In 1893 was compelled to give up all work by a severe attack of nervous prostration, the result of overwork, which disabled me for about eighteen months. For the same reason, resigned my seat in the Senate in the summer of 1894. In the winter of 1894 resumed practice of my profession.

"Received degree of M. A. from Princeton in 1880.

"Have written a number of speeches and addresses, but no books or pamphlets.

"Married my second wife December 7th, 1897.

"Have two children living.

"It is difficult to say what part of my college course has been of greatest value to me. Not the least influential elements in a college career are those which have no visible place in the curriculum—the personal friendships and sympathies, and the contact with human hearts and aspirations, the knowledge of human nature acquired and the impulses to higher living that may lie dormant for years and then

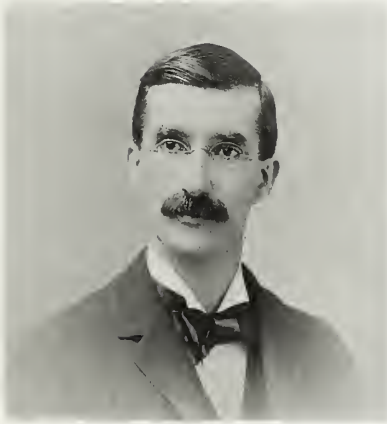
blossom into fruit. I think the classical studies have been of greatest service to me. Next to those, the philosophical, and lastly, the politico-economic.

"The 7th question I find it very difficult to answer, because I do not know enough of the college life in other institutions to enable me to make an intelligent comparison. I can only state my impression that the predominance of the moral element is the distinguishing characteristic of Princeton life.

"The best way for Princeton to develop a greater interest among her alumni is to do her duty by them when they are undergraduates. It does not follow that alumni are losing interest in their Alma Mater because they cannot spare the time to revisit her beloved walks or the means to swell her endowment. She is dear to the heart of every man who ever trod her green turf, or sat beneath the gentle sighing of her stately elms, or imbibed the gracious atmosphere of her lecture halls and class-rooms. Many would gladly do much for her who can do no more than pray God to keep her clean and pure and to infuse the spirit of *truth-seeking* into all her teaching and learning. That He may do so is my earnest prayer. I love her. I love the men at whose side I walked and lived and labored during those few years, and I love the memories which still cling around her venerated name. Not least among these precious recollections is that of our great preceptor, Dr. McCosh—'Jimmie,' as we called him with boyishly affectionate irreverence—whose lofty spirit now gazes face to face upon the things that once he saw only 'through a glass, darkly.' May every one of the boys who heard those now silent lips breathe words of eloquent wisdom on the great theme of the royal law of love, find that law supreme in his own life.

"I was in Washington a year ago—February, 1896—and while there attended the annual dinner of the alumni of that city, going under Bill Bryan's wing. The occasion was very pleasant. There I met Harry ('Jeff.') Davis, '76; Mahlon Pitney, '79; 'Doc.' Balloch, Bill Annin and others. Have received letters from none of the boys, except Jacobus, 'Jai' Campbell and Bill Bryan, for years.

"My heart goes out to the dear old class and the dear old fellows in it. May the blessings of God rest upon them now and always."



WALTER HAZARD.

MORRIS HOATS.

M. W. JACOBUS.

W. T. HEALEY.

F. W. HUGHES.

D. D. JENKINS.

**WILLIAM T.
HEALEY.**

"I am engaged in manufacturing and building, and reside in Atlanta, Ga. Every year since graduating I have built two or more stores in Atlanta for myself and father. We also bought one-half interest in and developed the Austill Lithia Springs, at Austill, Cobb county, Ga., twenty miles from Atlanta.

"In 1892, my father, self, brother and others built and equipped the Atlanta Car Works at a cost of \$150,000. I was elected Secretary and Treasurer of this company at the start, and since '95 have had complete control of it.

"Have never married.

"Your sixth question is rather hard to answer, but I would advise every Princeton man to get all the advantage possible from the 'gym,' as this prepares him for his literary work. Perhaps Princeton devotes more time than necessary to Latin and Greek and should give more attention to German and French.

"7. Unity of Purpose. All hands pulling together for the general good, this one idea and this one principle has made the city in which I now live outstrip all her rivals and grow almost from nothing to the first city of the South. Everything that Princeton does all hands join to make it a success, and they stop short of nothing but success. Everybody works all the time.

"The alumni in each city should form a Princeton Club, and when any matter arises of interest to their Alma Mater, then they can act unitedly, intelligently and powerfully, much more so than as individuals, and by doing this with proper officers, they will be in closer touch with the college.

"I see Glass, of Alabama, occasionally. The irrepressible Annin was here with the newspaper men a few years back, and is the same old Annin."

MORRIS "I am living in my native city, Allentown, Penn. My
HOATS. home is at No. 121 N. Eleventh street, and my office is at No. 618 Hamilton street, at both of which places any of the fellows will be most welcome.

"I have been practicing law since 1880, and trying to get cases and trying them after I got them, has been my history, in brief.

"Never having sought an office and no office ever having been thrust upon me, the only position I have filled in civil life has been that

of a 'simple citizen.' In military circles I have held several positions in the National Guard of our State, and am at present Adjutant in the Fourth Regiment.

"My literary efforts have not been either extensive or famous.

"Aside from a few desultory articles or pamphlets upon subjects relating to my profession, or my diversions, all the books that I have written have been of the class known as 'Paper-books' and which were intended for circulation within that very exalted, exclusive and extremely critical circle known as the Supreme Court, and much to my chargin, but dominated by that same adherence to the truth which was one of my distinguishing traits at college, I must confess that the aforesaid paper-books did not always receive that favorable consideration nor achieve that brilliant success which the subject-matter and the lucubrations of the author merited—at least that is the opinion of said author.

"The only literary appendix added to my name, since leaving college, is the A. M. obtained with the rest of the fellows three years after.

"Yes, I am married. It happened on November 10th, 1890, in Frederick City, Maryland, and the happy bride's name was Miss Nora Nelson.

"For old '77's sake I regret that I cannot add any names to the illustrious roll of '77, Jr., for we never had any children.

"It would be hard to say what particular part of my college course has been of most value to me, for the diversified requirements of a lawyer, in a general practice, make training, knowledge and experience of almost every kind useful and valuable. Probably, however, those branches which more particularly develop and train the faculties of observation, reasoning and deduction, have been of the most practical value, although the omission of any one branch laid down would probably mar the completeness of the course.

"The gathering of a large body of young men for approximately the same purpose, and living practically the same life, in a small town pervaded by a pre-eminently classical atmosphere and devoid of diverting attractions, and domiciling these youths in a cluster of magnificent and comfortable buildings, has resulted in giving to Princeton life the peculiar, healthful and beneficial characteristics of actual college life—a close community, made delightful and good by the ties of generous

and congenial comradeship, of fellowship of association, occupation and ambition during its existence, and recalled ever after as the happiest period of life. In this feature, more than in all others, to my mind, is Princeton life distinguishable from that of other colleges located in cities, where the students are scattered, meet mostly in classrooms, and do not have the opportunities to form the friendships and experience the greatest pleasure and advantage of real college life; and to this feature, I believe, is attributable that superior loyalty to and love for 'Old Nassau' for which her sons are so widely and justly famed."

FRANK W. "When the last Record was published I was residing
HUGHES. in Raleigh. I only remained there a few months,
 as the failing health of my brother, with whom I
had always practiced medicine, recalled me home. I have been engaged ever since my graduation at Princeton in the study and practice of my profession, and have no cause to complain of my success.

"I was married in Raleigh, N. C., October 16th, 1883, to Caroline A. Winder, and we have had seven children, six of whom are living.

"I don't know of any special features in the college course that are of any particular advantage to a physician, but I consider the general training of inestimable benefit. The real college life, the intimate association of classmates and students generally, make Princeton more attractive than any other institution with which I am acquainted, and, to me, have always constituted its most distinguishing feature. My life in the South separates me from my classmates and old associates, and I have nothing to communicate regarding them, and on that account I shall look forward with the greatest pleasure to the Twenty-Year Record, to learn of the history of those with whom several years of my life were so pleasantly passed and for whom I still cherish the tenderest affection."

JAMES C. Our friend Xerxes seems to have dropped out of sight,
HUME. temporarily at least. It is rumored that he is in
 Cuba, but it has not been verified. He is still in the
ministry, his last charge being at Babylon, although at present he is without a church connection. He attends most of the class reunions, and is a conspicuous figure on account of his flowing blonde side-

whiskers. He tried hard to make a speech at the latest reunion, and said that he 'had it in for Billy Smith,' but Annin hardened his heart and refused to call upon him. He received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of New York city. Was unmarried when last heard from.

HENRY C. HUNT. My life has been uneventful. I went to Lafayette after leaving Princeton and graduated from there in the class of '77; afterward taking up the study of law, I was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1882, and have been practicing my profession since that time in Newton, and, for the last four years, in Deckertown, and have acquired a good practice; was married in 1887 to Etta McCoy, and have accumulated six children—three boys and three girls.

"Frank Shepherd is, and has been for a long time, an inmate of Morris Plains Asylum; his case is hopeless. George Barnes is preaching at Hamburg, about four miles from this place. I know of no others of our class."

MELANCTHON W. JACOBUS. "1. Hartford, Conn.

"2. Profession—Ministry.

"History since graduation: one year resident in Pittsburg attending to business. Matriculated at Theological Seminary in Princeton, September, 1878; graduated, May, 1881. Studied in Germany, at Göttingen and Berlin, from October, 1881, to February, 1884. Pastor over the First Presbyterian Church, Oxford, Chester county, Pa., from October, 1884, to August, 1891. Professor of N. T. Exegesis and Criticism, Hartford Theological Seminary [Congregational], Hartford, Conn., from September, 1891.

"3. Positions of honor or trust—Trustee Lincoln University, Lincoln, Chester county, Pa. Trustee Princeton University, Princeton, N. J. No books or pamphlets written outside of magazine articles and inaugural address. Degrees—Doctor of Divinity from Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., October, 1892.

"4. Married—Hartford, Conn., January 8th, 1896, to Miss Clara M. Cooley.

"5. One daughter, Maritje Jacobus.

"6. The courses of English Literature, Philosophy and Linguistics.

"7. Its natural democratic character.

"8. A live and efficient Alumni Association covering New England and a Princeton Club in Boston, though the best work for new students is always done by the New England men in college. They should be grouped in 'Preparatory School Clubs' and work back upon the men of their respective schools."

DYFFRYNOG D. JENKINS. "My address is Uniondale, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania.

"After leaving Princeton I took a post-graduate course at Yale University; graduated with honors and represented my class on Commencement Day. The university honored me with the degree of B.D.

"I was ordained to the ministry in Baltimore, Md.; became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Frostburg. I had a successful pastorate of three years; then my health failed. I have been obliged to travel much in search for restoration. Now my health has been fairly restored. I supply vacant pulpits, speak in conventions, and do religious work in general. Delivered the principal oration in the town on the glorious Fourth, celebrated on the third. The press spoke very flatteringly of the effort.

"Published a large number of hymns and poems. 'Reminiscence of McCosh,' a new national song, entitled, 'Columbia.' This last is being sung in several of the States, and promises to become a general favorite. I have often been urged to publish a volume of my works, but I shall never do this unless there is a strong evidence of its proving an honor to '77.

"I was married December 6th, 1881. We have been blessed with two children.

"'In the light of the present,' it is the course given in English Literature, at college, that has proved of the greatest value to me."

We quote from Scranton (Pa.) "Republican," under date June 5th, 1897, writing of Jenkins:

"He also has taken prizes under such distinguished adjudicators as Gwyneddwardd, Ionoron Glan Dwyrdd, and Cynddylon. He is well known in bardic circles by the nom de plume of Dyffrynog. His works have been set to music by D. Emlyn Evans, W. A. Powell,

J. W. Parson Price, Dan Protheroe, T. J. Davies, Geo. Marks Evans and Gwilym Gwent. Last year he published a new national song entitled 'Columbia,' which Madame Clara Novello Davies predicted would be a great success. The prediction has been fully verified."

BAKER "Office, Court Square, Frederick, Md. Residence,
JOHNSON. No. 38 East Second street, Frederick, Md.

"Am lawyer. Spent five years in a Philadelphia law office. Then practiced law in Baltimore five years, until after death of my wife and child in October, 1887. Spent a couple of years in New York. Then had four years business training in clerical work in Chicago. Returned home and have been practicing law and prospering here for several years past. Received degrees of B. L. from University of Pennsylvania and M. A. from Princeton College in June, 1880. Served as president for one year of the Alumni Association of Frederick College (which prepares all honor men of Western Maryland outside of Baltimore for Princeton). Was elected in February, 1897, one of the vice-presidents of Maryland Alumni of Princeton College. Attended annual conventions of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews; one of delegates at Detroit, 1893; Washington, D. C., 1894; Louisville, 1895. Was elected secretary of Frederick County Historical Society in February, 1897, to succeed Dr. Charles W. Hoffman, late Librarian of the Supreme Court of the United States. Read original paper before Frederick County Historical Society on May 14th, 1896, on Judge Richard Potts, deceased, former U. S. Senator from Maryland, and who received degree of LL. D. from Princeton College in 1805.

"Represent the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Maryland in the Committee on Judicial Administration and Legal Reform of the Maryland State Bar Association. Member of Columbia Lodge, No. 58, and Enoch Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M. of Maryland.

"First married at Pittsburg, Pa., on December 11th, 1883, to Fannie C. Elder, who died with my only child, a daughter, October 19th, 1887.

"Married on April 17th, 1895, to Helen Young, at Frederick, Md. We now live in the 'family mansion' recently purchased from my father, and his home for over thirty years.

"Contact with such minds and characters as those of McCosh, Duffield and Alexander was personally most beneficial.

"Keep Princeton truly democratic, not like Harvard or Yale, a rich man's college."

SAMUEL B. "The Island in the Overflow, Coahoma, Miss.,
JOHNSTON. 23d April 1897.

"1. As above.

"2. Now trying to farm, but am 'in the overflow' of the Mississippi river.

"3. Nothing done to raise me above average of ordinary mortal.

"4. Going it single-handed yet.

"5. Number four answers this.

"6. A diligent attention to 'Hall Duties.'

"7. When I was at Princeton, a general lack of dignity was a very prominent feature.

"8. The largest attendance of pupils at the various colleges now seems to follow victories of muscle; therefore, to secure a larger following, win more foot and base-ball victories.

"9. To this I can not add a word of interest. I never met but two or three classmates since we disbanded. I wish them all good luck."

Sam must have relished being "in the overflow," for a postal card from a friend gives his present address as Copper City, Port Valdes, Alaska. Gone to the Klondike. P. S.—Sam writes he is home again.

EDWIN R. "1. Cumberland, Maryland.

JOHNSTON. "2. Newspaper business. Wait 'till I die and then we can talk about history.

"3. The only position of honor that has befallen me is the position *outside* of the U. S. Senate. I'm still holding it. As for positions of trust—I am down on trusts! No degrees—came very near getting it in the 'second degree' once, but had a few friends on the jury.

"4. I do not remember having been married, so let's skip to question No. 6.

"6. The part of my college course that I spent in letting base-ball alone has done me no harm that I can see.

"7. Now that Princeton is a *University*, why speak of comparing its life with that of other *colleges*? I never wanted to see it made a University, because they are so common and generally superficial—but am glad that, inasmuch as the change was made, it has been such a success.

"8. Let the alumni, in their respective neighborhoods, be the examiners of those who want to enter Princeton, or rather, let the recommendation of an alumnus cover a multitude of errors in the formal examination, inasmuch as examinations are such unsatisfactory things.

"9. Saw Canfield the other day and he called me 'Slabby.' That was my name twenty years ago, but I have some gray hairs now, which, like the people, *must* be respected!

"10. Enclosed is photo. Make it just as pretty as you can, Jai; for you know my chances with the girls are getting slimmer every day."

WILLIAM W. JOHNSTON. "With reference to the matter of personal information for our class publication, I regret to say that I have little of interest concerning myself to supply. I have been engaged in active business since leaving college, the last ten years at Wichita, Kansas, and in the wholesale dry goods business and have had a fair measure of success. Was married January, 1880; have no children. My life has been devoted largely to business pursuits, to the exclusion, I am sorry to say, of any attempts at literary work of any kind.

RUEL BAKER Two characteristic epistles are herewith exhibited
KIMBALL. from "Ruel Baker." They are in answer to twelve communications and admonitions addressed to him. It is needless to add he is very long on promises. The letters are not valuable contributions to class history, but they are truly Kimballistic in style and will be appreciated as such. The Secretary feels as if he had been buncoed.

"May 24th.

"DEAR JOHN—You are a long-suffering man, and your halo is long overdue. I mean, of course, an earthly aureole. I haven't had a picture taken in ten



BAKER JOHNSON.

E. R. JOHNSTON.

R. B. KIMBALL.

S. B. JOHNSTON.

W. W. JOHNSTON, JR.

DAVID LAUGHLIN.

years, and I hesitate to brave the camera--the cursed things are too brutally honest. Why did you arrange that infernal catechism of yours so like an examination paper? It gives me a chill to look at it. If I were to answer many of the questions honestly, you would never print it. I will *honestly* get my returns in before long. Meanwhile, if I see you coming, I will run half a mile.

Cordially yours,

"R. B. KIMBALL."

"August 1st, 1898.

"DEAR JOHN--Your many *painful* notes have touched me to the quick. I do not answer your cursed catechism, because I suppose it would be useless without the picture. You will hear from me soon. Meanwhile, I dodge every time Trenton is mentioned, and my conscience is a sewer.

"Yours,

"R. B. KIMBALL."

Kimball is a successful physician in New York city and has a large and lucrative practice. Whether he deserves his success or not is a question we would not like to answer in our present frame of mind towards him. With his usual good luck, he married a charming wife and has two children. He still retains the breezy air and genial qualities that contributed to his popularity when in college. There is only one Kimball. The Secretary and the Class are indebted to Mrs. Kimball for forwarding his photograph and furnishing information for the record.

DAVID
LAUGHLIN.

It is difficult to conceive that Dave Laughlin, whom we remember as all life and animation on the ball-field, is laid aside with paralysis. Under date of June 8th, his wife writes of Dave: "He is suffering from a paralytic stroke received last May and has never recovered the use of his hands or limbs. Two weeks ago he was placed in an invalid's chair and wheeled to the window, where he remained a few hours, but the torture and suffering caused by moving him into the chair counteracted the pleasure of the change. He can hold a book or paper and thus entertain himself for hours. He is fond of company and bids me say he will be glad to see any of the fellows when in Baltimore. His mind is perfectly clear but I fear he will never walk again."

The whole Class deeply sympathizes with Dave in his affliction and send affectionate greeting. We would that the blessing of restored health might be given to him. His active life was spent as follows: 1880 to 1886 pastor at Manalapan, N. J.; 1887 to 1892 pastor at

Hagerstown, Md., and from 1892 to 1895 pastor at Mount Kisco, N. Y. Shortly after 1895 ill health came upon him, terminating in a paralytic stroke. Is married but has no children. Thinks the studies of Junior and Senior year of most benefit to him, and is a strong believer in the power of Alumni Associations as a factor in the growth of the University.

JAMES H.

“CHI-NING, China.

LAUGHLIN

“That letter of yours, just received, was excellent.

Only it has quite a tendency towards making me homesick. How I should like to have been with that crowd of fifty-four '77 boys! Next time I go home I *must* get to a commencement. Yet it's only on these notable years—decennial, vigintennial, &c.—that one could hope to meet many classmates, and my furloughs don't synchronize with those.

“I am sending you my latest photograph. The dress represents my usual summer costume. In the winter there is more of it. You will notice my shaved head, and if you could get behind me, you would see my carefully-nourished pig-tail. Of the sixteen male Presbyterian missionaries in West Shantung, all but one dress à la Chinese. Now for those wretched questions of yours.

“1. Chi-ning-chow, China, via Chinkiang, China.

“2. Clerical missionary, and have been so all along.

“3. Nary one, nary one, nary one.

“4. At Chefoo, China, August 17th, 1886, Jennie Anderson.

“5. Mary Hood, born December 14th, 1882. Lina Isabel, born October 20th, 1889.

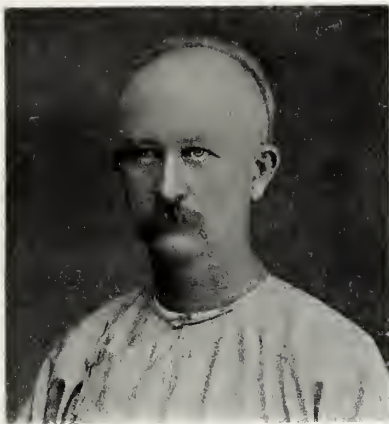
“6. Rubbing up against great men, such as James McCosh, Lyman H. Atwater and others.

“7. Clio and Whig Halls, with their invaluable training.

“8. A free distribution of some of the college literature.

“‘More students from my neighborhood’ could be secured by (a) obtaining the consent of the Chinese Government; (b) obtaining ditto of the American; (c) promising to makee pay their road monee, clothes, what-you-call-'em schooling and chow-chow.

“9. Rob Mateer and I still belong to the same mission, but our stations are three hundred miles apart, and we have not seen each other for three years. I constantly hear from and about him, and can testify that he is a devoted, hard-working missionary.”



J. H. LAUGHLIN.

F. A. LEAVENWORTH.

EDWIN MANNERS.

FRANK S. LAYNG.

WILLIAM LIBBEY.

H. N. MATEER.

FRANK S. "I have not sufficient amount of time to give the subject of information you desire as careful attention as it deserves. However, the following data will at least suffice to give you some record of my movements since I left college.

LAYNG. "My home address is No. 1721 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania ; and my business address, Pickering Spring Company, Limited, of same city.

"My business is that of a manufacturer of railroad car springs, which vocation I entered into after leaving college on account of ill health, associating myself with A. French & Company, manufacturers of railroad car springs, Pittsburg, Pa., on May 4th, 1875. I remained with this company until August, 1884. On January 1st, 1885, in connection with two other gentlemen, I formed the present company, with which I am now associated, under the name of 'Pickering Spring Company, Limited,' owning one-quarter interest and occupying the position of secretary and treasurer. Owing to the retirement of one of my associates, I purchased his interest, re-organizing the company under the same name, and am now its chairman, owning the controlling interest.

"On December 3d, 1884, I was married to Mary W. Cowan, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the ceremony being preformed at that place. We have no children.

"Unfortunately, I have had no photographs taken of myself lately, but enclose you herewith one taken in 1894, which no doubt will answer the purpose, as I am told it is a good likeness of me to-day.

"One of the evils of writing by dictation is a decided tendency to be 'long-winded,' and in looking this over before attaching my signature, it is my opinion that you should have given the organ-grinder the wink long before this."

Layng thoroughly enjoyed his first reunion with the Class, and his generous gift of \$1,000 is indisputable evidence that he has a strong affection for the Class of '77 and Princeton.

FREDERICK A. "1. My home and stopping-place is 99 Jones
LEAVENWORTH. avenue, Rochester, N. Y., for the time being ;
Bismarck, N. D., is my permanent address.

"2. Lawyer, money investor and fire insurance agent.

"3. Nothing else, except I have been a school trustee and a secretary of school board in Bismarek, N. D.

"4. No.

"5. No.

"6. I don't know about that, but I know this, patience, perseverance, courage and will-power against troubles and evils, will overcome the woes, and, in the end, score a triumphant success. Princeton life has assisted me in a great measure in this respect.

"7. No, except *two*—in *philosophy* and *hall work*.

"8. The alumni should have, or ought to have, the privilege to elect a number of the Trustees of the University.

"9. I received, last fall, a letter from McNeill, from Lake Forest, Ill. He was pleased with his work and location."

JONAS MARSH "Joe" is attending to business at 45 Broadway,
LIBBEY. New York, and is not married. The only communication received from him was an offer to have his photograph taken if he could be guaranteed the degree of "D. D." Being unable to find a degree of that kind that would fit his case, we were compelled to decline the exchange. His reason for not voluntarily sending his photograph was a desire to "avoid publicity." This role of a modest and retiring man is evidently a new one. What is the matter "Joe"? Does your conscience trouble you?

WILLIAM "I reside at Princeton, N. J. and am Professor of
LIBBEY. Physical Geography and Histology, and Director of the E. M. Museum of Geology and Archæology, Princeton University. I have been a wanderer upon the face of the United States and of Europe in search of such information as might be within reach, and which could be utilized in my work afterward. I was connected with the first scientific expedition from Princeton in 1877; was the photographer of Professor Young's expedition to Colorado in 1878 to observe the eclipse of the sun; spent 1879 and 1880 at the University of Berlin; was Professor Young's photographer for the transit of Venus in 1882; was a member of the New York 'Times' expedition to Alaska in 1886; with Professor Young again at the eclipse of the sun near Moscow in 1887; was sent on a

scientific mission to Cuba in 1888; was in charge of the physical work of the United States Fish Commission upon the Atlantic from 1889 to 1892; was one of the leaders of an expedition to the Sierra Madres of Mexico in 1890; was sent by the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences with Dr. Benjamin Sharp to Hawaii in 1893, after having spent two months in the Dakota bad lands; was second in command and geographer of the Peary Relief Party of 1894 in Greenland; was a delegate from the American Geographical Society and the National Geographic Society to the International Geographical Congress in London, 1895.

"Installed the Princeton exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, and also the exhibit at Atlanta in 1895; and was marshal of the Sesquicentennial celebration exercises in 1896.

"Published with M. T. Pyne the Princeton College Directory in 1888, 1892 and 1896; also, the General College Catalogue in 1896, and have been an editor and the manager of the Princeton College Bulletin since 1888.

Have written the following books and papers:

"Books—'Meteorological and Physical Tables' (Guyot); fourth edition, 1884; Smithsonian Institution. 'Guyot's Physical Geography'; revision of maps, 1884. 'Meteorological Tables.' Smithsonian, 1893.

"Papers—'Life and Works of Arnold Guyot'; Am. Geog. Soc. Bul., 1884. 'Geographical Features of Southeastern Alaska'; Am. Geog. Soc. Bul., 1886. 'Moscow the Magnificent'; Am. Geog. Soc. Bul., 1888. 'Progress of Geography and Exploration'; Smithsonian Report, 1889. 'Study of Ocean Temperatures'; Biological Lectures, 1890. 'Report on Gulf Stream Work'; U. S. Fish Commission, 1891. 'The Gulf Stream'; Nat. Geog. Soc. Bul., 1893. 'The Relations of the Gulf Stream and the Labrador Current'; Internat. Geog. Congress Report, 1895.

"Papers on various scientific and literary subjects in the American Journal of Science, 'Science' and 'Princeton College Bulletin.' Articles on Alaska, Cuba, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands; 'New York Times', 1886-1896.

"I have been Foreign Corresponding Secretary of the American Geographical Society, since 1888; Vice-President International Geographical Congress, London, 1894; Vice-President American Society

of Naturalists, 1892 to 1894; Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, London; Fellow of the Geological Society of London; Member of the Geographical Society of Paris; Member of the Geological Society of Paris; Fellow American Philosophical Society; Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Corresponding Member of the New York Academy of Science, also of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences; Member of the Geographical Societies of Washington and Philadelphia; Director of the Princeton Savings Bank; Director and Treasurer of the Princeton Water Company; Secretary of the Princeton National Alumni Association.

"I received the degrees of 'A. M.' and 'Sc. D.' from Princeton in 1879.

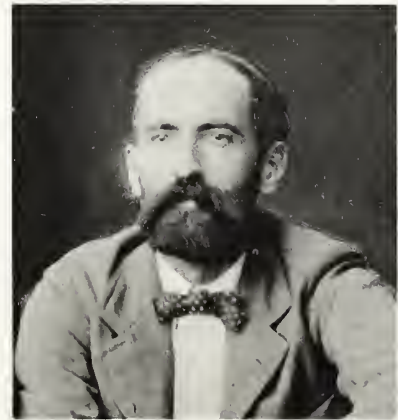
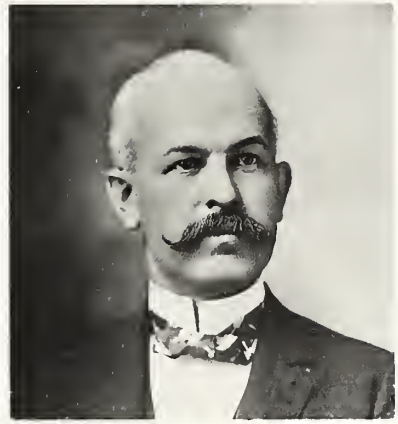
"I was married on December 7th, 1880, and have three children living.

"I received most help for my life work from Prof. Gnyot. Next to his influence I value most highly that of Professors Young, Brackett and McMillan.

"The principal features of a Princeton life are to be found in the Halls, and the democratic associations of the place. No other college possesses these to so great a degree, and nothing is so valuable to a young man in the formative years of his life. Nowhere does the result of early training, as shown in the choice of companions, produce such good results; but I am also inclined to believe that the danger of a bad choice of friends is also increased and intensified by these same conditions. On the whole, I think the influences tending to strengthen character predominate.

"The eighth is a dangerous question for me to even begin to answer. I shall be more interested in what others have to say, however, for I have been working for several years, through the National Alumni Association, from the other end of the problem, as you state it. I do not think that the alumni realize what an immense amount of good they can do the University with comparatively little effort on their part. It can be done by being ready to speak a good word for the old place at all times and seasons.

"I am not much of a believer in alumni representation upon the Board of Trustees, for I have not been duly impressed with the value of the system as exemplified elsewhere. But I do believe there is room for an Alumni Council, which I hope to see evolved from the



H. D. CHAPIN.
R. M. MATEER.
BENJAMIN NICOLL.

M. T. HARGIS.
J. C. HUME.
R. H. LYNDE.

(Received too late for proper classification.)

present National Alumni Association. Let men gain their positions upon this council, through the suffrages of their fellow alumni, on account of their inordinate activity in the interest of Princeton, and the results of their meetings will have great influence upon the policy of the University.

“ ’77. ‘ Here’s to the immortals.’ ’77.”

ROLLIN H. LYNDE. “ 1. South Orange, N. J., and 31 Pine street, New York city.

“ 2. Harvard Law School, two years; Columbia Law School, third year. Admitted to the bar in 1880; practiced in New York ever since.

“ 3. None. None except briefs. A.M. and LL. B.

“ 4. Married at Princeton, April 6th, 1881.

“ 5. Charles Rollin, Clarissa Butler and Augusta Harper.

“ 6. The association with the fellows, Olio Hall and the Scientific Expedition of ’77.

“ 7. Lack of snobbishness and dissipation and a greater proportion earnest and broad work.

“ 8. If possible, give each of the alumni something to do individually for Princeton.”

Much of the success of the reunion was due to Tommy’s indefatigable labors. He was generous, even lavish in his contribution of time, work and money, and thought nothing too good for the Class of ’77. He refused to send a photograph. The one that appears in the Record was taken from the Class group.

EDWIN MANNERS. “After twenty years from the golden days of ’77, the series of questions you serve on me is somewhat disquieting. I have been enjoying with my eyes the shows of life, rather than making very strenuous efforts in any direction. Indeed, for two or three years, repeated attacks of typhilitis or appendicitis kept me guessing at the security of my footing and brought me to the verge of departure, but with kind assistance I managed to stay. And after some speculative doubt, it seems better to stay than to drop out before the course is half run over. If you would know how bravely I am getting along—how fast, it will do to say that I ride a Luthy bicycle and a rapid Blackwood mare.

"I am a lawyer, with offices at 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. My home address is 287 Barrow street, in the same town. In connection with my profession and business affairs, I have filled several positions of trust, but no political office. I have contributed occasionally to the press. My degrees are A.B., A.M., Princeton, and LL.B., Columbia. The literary and philosophical parts of the curriculum, together with residence in college or University halls, affected me most appreciably for use and happiness. I set great store by Greek, not so much for its utility in etymology as for its own fine self, a very touchstone of taste and style, and for its voice of control.

"It is difficult to seize upon the most distinctive feature of Princeton, but what strikes me is the union there under favorable conditions of the elements of Northern and Southern life, a union that gives a special charm of contrast and sympathy. This reminds me of a further South, to which I briefly call the University's attention—to this and other hints presumed for its welfare.

"Of modern languages Spanish is amongst those least cultivated, yet, to Americans, it is of living concern and of the greatest practical advantage. This is plainly indicated by the increasing importance of our country's relations with Spanish-America. It is expedient, therefore, to bring Spanish to the fore and extend a cordial welcome to Spanish-American matriculates. It would be well if the Board of Trustees became less of a star chamber and more of a representative body of the alumni to comport with the institution's reputation for democracy. The fine arts should be given a larger place and regard. Princeton commendably makes for strength of character, but too little, seemingly, for grace and beauty. Perhaps it is not invidious to suggest that the literary department might be strengthened by the addition of some critic or author who speaks with authority, if forsooth any man of letters can be found at present who speaks with much authority. A law school should be established directly, and I believe there is a sufficient demand for it. Revive boating. '77 showed how laurels could be won in aquatics with the means now at command. With Stony brook enlarged to Stony river, the facilities for success will be ample. Sports on the water attract as a concluding point. Let the University, if it has not already done so, unite with the town in aiding the movement to erect a monument in commemoration of the battle of Princeton, an impressive memorial and incentive to patriotism, of great value in a town of students."

HORACE N. "1. Wooster, Ohio.

MATEER. "2. Professor of Biology in University of Wooster and special medical practice, including technical examinations for the profession. 1877-1879 Principal of Laird Institute, Murrysville, Pa. ; 1879-1880 post-graduate study at Princeton ; 1880-1883 medical student at University of Pennsylvania and afterward interne in University Hospital ; 1884-1887 medical practice at Wooster, Ohio ; 1887 was elected Professor of Biology in University of Wooster, which position I still fill.

"3. Pamphlets published—"Science in Medicine," "The Survival of the Fittest," "Evolution and Christianity," "Microbes and Disease." Degrees in course—M. D. from University of Pennsylvania, receiving the Henry C. Lea prize and special appointment as interne in University Hospital ; Ph. D. from University of Wooster for Studies in Biology.

"4. Married Miss Elizabeth Gaston, October 25th, 1888, at East Liverpool, Ohio, and have three children."

ROBERT M. Concerning Mateer and his work in China, his
MATEER. brother writes as follows :

"The important facts in Rob's history are, that soon after his return to China, from his visit home, he married a second time, the lady being Dr. Madge Dickson, of the same Mission. There have been two children from this marriage, and both died this last spring, within a few weeks of each other, as a result of which his wife is now very much broken in health. They will return to this country for a visit next spring. The one daughter from his first wife is still living and is with them in China. She will return with them, and remain for her education. Rob reports himself in good health and working hard. His work continues to prosper, as it has in the past. It is both evangelistic and educational in character."

Wishard, who visited China three years ago in the interest of the international work of the Y. M. C. A., spent some time with Mateer and Laughlin. He reports both of them as doing excellent work in their mission stations.

EDWARD S. McCALMONT. "I send the following answers to questions :
"1. Home address, 1369 Kenesaw avenue, Washington, D. C. Business address, 472 Louisiana avenue, Washington, D. C.

"2. Attorney-at-law. No history since leaving Princeton.

"3. No position of honor or trust, no books, no pamphlets, no degrees.

"4. Unmarried.

"5. No children.

"6. All equally valuable or valueless.

"7. Know of none.

"8. Have nothing to suggest.

"9. Know nothing of interest of any of the fellows.

"10. Have no photograph.

"I seem to get more negative every year, and would not be surprised if in another ten years I should find myself doubting my name and whereabouts."

Juddy is evidently a pessimist, a humorist, or "*no nothing*." It is more than possible, however, that he is up to his old trick of bluffing.

WILLIAM F. McCORKLE. "1. My home address is 38 Alfred street, Detroit, Michigan, and my business address 800 Union Trust Building, in the same city.

"2. I am practicing law. I began studying my profession in New Jersey, finished my preparation in New York State, was admitted to the bar of the State of New York in 1880, removed to Detroit in 1882 and was admitted to practice in the courts here in the summer of 1882. Since that time I have devoted my time and energies to the practice of my profession.

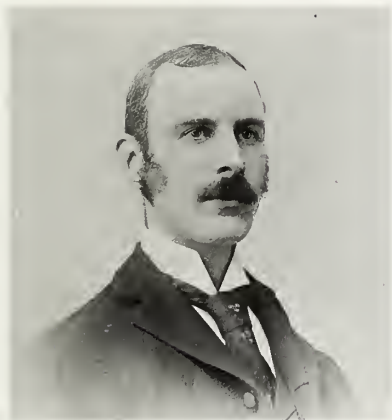
"3. I have filled no public positions of honor or trust, have written no books or pamphlets and obtained no degrees.

"4. I was married on April 20th, 1897, in this city, to Miss Bessie Dalzell.

"6. The classics."

ANDREW JAMES McCOSH. "1. 22 East Fifty-sixth street, New York.

"2. Physician ; or, rather, surgeon, having graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, in 1880. I spent eighteen months in a hospital



E. S. McCALMONT.

A. J. MCCOSH.

D. B. MCMURDY.

W. F. MCCORKLE.

THOMAS H. MCKOY.

MALCOLM MCNEILL.

and a year abroad, and since 1882 have been practicing my profession in New York city.

"3. With the exception of a few articles on surgical subjects in the medical journals, I have published nothing of importance. For a time I taught Surgery in the Polyclinic, and, I believe, was a failure. I am still lecturer on Clinical Surgery at Columbia College.

"4. Alas! no. Still unmarried, and very much fear that I must remain in the same unhappy condition. A great mistake!

"5. The general discipline, both of study and of athletics. The knowledge of 'How to acquire knowledge.'

"7. I doubt very much if the present student life is as well fitted to develop manly, robust boys as was the life in our day."

THOMAS H. "1. Salisbury, Maryland.

McKoy. "2. Soliciting Agent, Traffic Department, New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. Co.

"4. Norfolk, Va., January 5th, 1886. Caroline Cooke.

"5. Thomas H. McKoy, Jr., born April 26th, 1893, Norfolk, Va.

"6. Friendship of my classmates.

"9. Just left 'Reddy' Hughes and Sam Smallwood, two of the best citizens in North Carolina. Hughes, a fine physician, and Sam Smallwood, a successful business man. Have had occasion to hear now and then from others of my classmates, and voice the sentiment of our old song, that the '77 men I know are bound to get to *heaven*. Whoop her up for '77."

DAVID B. "Before graduating from the Seminary, was engaged
McMURDY. for some time in teaching. The summer of 1882 was spent in Home Mission work in Nebraska. May, 1883, was ordained and installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at Highland Falls, N. Y. In February, 1891, was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church, at Lynn, Mass.

"It has been mine to build churches. Have left it with others to write books.

"Was married August 9th, 1893, at Mannsville, Jefferson county, N. Y., to Annie Laura Lester. Have no children.

"6. Not the work in any one department, so much as the character and influence of the men with whom we were associated. To be for four years under the influence of such men as McCosh, Atwater and Duffield, not to mention others equally worthy, meant far more than we could then realize. We think of McCosh, with his acute mind and indomitable will; of Duffield, the embodiment of gentleness mingled with firmness; and Atwater, the very impersonation of justice. We can still hear him asking the question: 'Is it right or is it wrong?' By example, as well as precept, he taught us that, 'Right is right as God is right,' nor can we conceive of his knowingly doing a wrong act. If, in our character-building, we have not been greatly helped by the influence and example of these men, it is our great misfortune.

"More, again, than the work in any one department, I value the influence and example of the men who were the leading spirits of the Class. I believe the members of '77, almost to a man, left college better men for the influence exerted upon them by 'Jake,' 'Jai,' and 'Billie,' not to speak of others. While 'Dad' could plead for justice and right in the class-room, it was for 'Jake' and 'Billie,' outside the class-room, to say 'Fellows,' and, with Christian manliness, plead with us to practice the principles which 'Dad' taught.

"7. The Hall work, the location of the University, resulting in a closer contact of the students with one another than is found in the New England colleges, and the moderate cost.

"8. Have them invest their money in the University. Our hearts follow our treasures. '77 has set the pace in days gone by. Let that \$100,000 for the endowment of a professorship be our next goal. It is an ungrateful son that forgets his Alma Mater."

MALCOLM

"1. Malcolm McNeill, Lake Forest, Illinois.

MCNEILL.

"2. Have been teaching since graduation. 1877-78, at Ingleside College, Palmyra, Missouri—was nearly 'the whole thing' as far as college work went. 1878-88, at Princeton, as Fellow, Instructor and Assistant Professor in Astronomy. 1888, came to Lake Forest College, as Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, and am still here.

"3. Have filled no 'position of honor or trust' unless those already enumerated can be so considered—have not even been an alderman.

Have written no books. Have published a few articles from time to time in scientific journals. Received M.A. and Ph.D. from Princeton.

"4. Still unmarried.

"6. As having the most influence on my subsequent life, my work in mathematics and the allied sciences. Otherwise it is hard to say.

"7. General good fellowship, absence of cliques, practicality.

"8. More teachers devoted to Princeton in the secondary schools.

"9. I have no regular correspondence with any member of the class. Had a letter or two from Leavenworth about election time. He had been ill but was still as devoted as ever to politics. Have not seen any member of the class for a long time."

CRITTENDEN "I was born in Frankford, Ky., at the old Crittenden Homestead, August 18th, 1854. My father was at that time the Registrar of the Land Office of the State of Kentucky. My grandfather was John McKisley, an Associate Judge of the Supreme Bench. My father's name was Andrew McKinley and mother's name Mary Wilcox, daughter of Dr. Wilcox. Until I was sixteen I had a private teacher, spent two years in the Washington University in St. Louis, and from there went to Princeton. I was in the railway business three years and then went into the coal business and have been in this business for seventeen years; eight years President of the Du Quoin Coal Mining Company, afterwards five years Vice President Du Quoin Union Coal Company, and also eight years President of the Western Anthracite Coal Company; both positions I still hold. April 19th, 1892, I married Lucy Bert, daughter of Captain Silas Bent, of the United States Navy. We have one child, Silas Bert McKinley, born December 6th, 1893. I lived seven years in Kentucky, five years in St. Louis, then eight years in New York city, and the rest of my life has been spent in St. Louis."

WILLIAM M. MEREDITH. "I send you with pleasure the answers for the 'Record'.

"Married Miss Isabelle Vernam, June 16th, 1886.

"William Morris Meredith, junior, was born August 1st, 1889.

"Have had no photograph taken since 1877, in the class group, or would send one gladly."

WILLIAM E. MILLARD. "My home is at 230 6th avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. office, 99 Nassau street, New York city. After leaving Princeton I taught for a number of years. then began the practice of the law, and am still engaged in that profession.

"The study of Latin was a help to me in teaching. Also the training in Whig Hall was of great benefit. It is a good thing for any one to be able to think and speak when called on suddenly, and the best plan to get this is in such a debating society as Whig Hall had in our time. Of the boys, I often see Jack Halsted. He is the same genial, pleasant fellow as of old. While increasing in weight, he has not lost his love for athletics, and I am told has become quite a wheelman. Bartles is in the insurance business and still searching for fires; has a large business and seems to be in constant terror lest his risks should burn without his knowledge or consent. Can be seen nearly any day rushing about the city. All you can get out of him is 'I am going to a fire.' See Reckless Parker, occasionally, walking slowly to court. I send my best wishes for all the members of the Class of '77, and cherish pleasant memories of the four years we spent together."

JOHN H. MOORE. "I am still living in Bridgeton, where I have remained since graduation, and am still engaged in the practice of medicine. My life has been comparatively quiet and uneventful and I have pursued the even tenor of my way with but little variation from the beaten path. The life of a physician is one largely of routine and mine has been no exception. I am still unmarried and, as far as I am able to see, there is every prospect of my remaining an old bachelor. When one has entered into his fourth decade without succumbing to the charms of lovely woman the anti-matrimonial *vis inertiae* is very great, and I have little hope of being able to overcome it.

"As to the portion of my college course which was of most value to me I find it difficult to speak with certainty. After all, I take it that the intellectual tastes which one acquires, and the views of life which he forms, are the factors which enter most into his character and give him, in after years, the deepest and most abiding satisfaction, rather than the particular studies which he pursues. Speaking of our individual



CRITTENDEN MCKINLEY.

CHARLES L. MEAD.

W. M. NORRIS.

JOHN MOORE.

L. S. MOTT.

A. T. ORMOND.

instructors, I think the characters of Dr. McCosh, Dr. Duffield and Professor Packard made the deepest impress upon me, and it is perhaps to the departments over which they presided that I feel most deeply obligated.

"In conclusion let me say that my regard for dear old Princeton increases with each passing year. The recollection of the days I passed in her classic shades will forever linger in my mind, together with the memories of '77, and the glorious record which her sons have made."

CHARLES L. MEAD. "Have always been sorry that I did not stay and graduate with '77. So have not been back to Princeton, but hereafter will try and be with the Class reunions. My home is in Middletown, Orange county, N. Y. Office—Goshen, Orange county, N. Y.

"Am a lawyer, but now am serving my second term as County Treasurer of Orange county, N. Y.

"Was married June 5th, 1878, at Middletown, Orange county, N. Y., to Fannie Tuthill. Have no children.

"The general knowledge procured at Princeton has done me the most good."

LAWRENCE S. MOTT. "After graduation I studied law in Flemington, N. J., where my parents resided, with John T. Bird, who was afterwards one of the Vice-Chancellors of New Jersey. I attended Columbia Law School, in New York, from 1878 to 1879, and then finished my law reading with John R. Emery, now Vice-Chancellor, in Newark. I was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1880, but never actively practiced. In the fall of 1880 I began my journalistic career by joining the reportorial staff of the Philadelphia 'Times.' I remained there two years, being one of the editorial staff for the last year. Then I started the Trenton 'Times,' a daily newspaper, in Trenton, N. J., and conducted that until May, 1885. In September, 1883, I also started the 'Evening News,' a daily newspaper, in Newark, and was one of the editors and proprietors of that paper for several years. I disposed of all of my newspaper interests in 1885, and moved to New York, where I resided for a time, doing occasional journalistic work. In January,

1886, I went to Newark and took the management of the Newark 'Journal,' and in the autumn of that year took up my residence in Newark. It has been my home ever since. In 1890 I went into business for myself and have been engaged in various projects ever since, making a feature of investment securities. I have never lost my newspaper grip, however, but still contribute more or less to the papers. I always represent several New York dailies at the New Jersey legislative sessions and am vice-president of the Correspondents' Club, consisting of the representatives of newspapers at the yearly session, in Trenton. I am likewise a member of the New York Press Club.

"I have been an officer or director of a number of companies and am still acting in that capacity in various corporations. I have also been the receiver of a printing-house in Newark, which I recently sold. With the exception of several magazine articles, I have written nothing outside of editorials, dispatches and the regular literary work of the ordinary journalist. Have never received any degrees other than those conferred at graduation and by Columbia Law School and the Supreme Court when admitted to practice.

"Was married to Miss Mary B. Stitt, at her father's house in New York city, on October 17th, 1883. Have two children.

"I regret what I wrote for the Record ten years ago, and now say that I consider the social intercourse and that contact with life in its various phases, the most valuable part of my college course. The general mental culture was also of service, but only as it was joined to the practical part of the collegiate career.

"In reply to the 7th question, the insular life, so to speak, at Princeton, seems to me its most distinguishing feature. The student is apart from the bubble and temptations of colleges situated in large cities, and is thereby compelled to get his intercourse and amusement within the college campus. This makes it essentially a university life that is never forgotten and never connected with any other phase of his experience. The discipline dispensed and the habits acquired are therefore indelibly associated with the college course.

"I think the course pursued by the Princeton Club, of Newark, of which I am a member, is as apt as any to promote active interest in behalf of Princeton. Each member is requested and expected to ascertain among his acquaintance what young men are fitting for

college, and to induce them, if possible, to go to Princeton, advancing arguments that is hoped will be convincing in favor of Nassau Hall. This sort of missionary work seems to tell. It has certainly resulted in maintaining an enthusiastic Princeton spirit in Newark and the neighborhood around.

"I am not possessed of any noteworthy news or gossip regarding any of the Class. I meet a number of the old boys constantly, among them, Lynde, Speir, Bartles, Pyne, Dunning, Riker and Pitney. They all seem sedate and on business bent, and it is evident all appreciate that time flies apace. Of course I see more members of the Class at the New York dinners, but they only come once a year. Carl Spethman is the only other '77 man, besides myself, who is a member of the Newark Club. He attends the meetings and social gatherings pretty regularly, and behaves himself as befits an able pedagogue."

BENJAMIN "I beg to make answer to questions as follows:

NICOLL. "1. Morristown, N. J., and 68 Wall street, New York.

"2. Engaged in iron mining, and in the general iron business.

"4. September 19th, 1878, Morristown, N. J. Grace Lord.

"5. Courtlandt Nicoll, 16 years; Elsie Nicoll, 10 years.

"6. Mathematics and the sciences.

"7. The close relationship existing between the men while in college and after graduation, seems to me to be one of the distinguishing features of Princeton life."

WILLIAM M. Norris writes a brief communication purporting
NORRIS. to be an answer to questions asked in the circular letter. It is as follows:

"WILLIAM M. NORRIS,

"CONSULTING SPECIALTY:
"CHEMIST. THE LEATHER TRADE.

"PRINCETON, N. J.

"MY DEAR CAMPBELL:

In response to your questions, communication of April 12:

"1. As above.

"2. Ditto.

"3. None.

"4. Yes. Philadelphia, June 8th, 1886. Helen G. Johnson.

"5. William M. Norris, Jr., eight years old ; Helen G. Norris, six years old
Alfred Edward Norris, two years old.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM M. NORRIS."

JAMES D. O'NEILL. The last communication received directly from the "Fenian" conveyed the information that he had changed "from coal to wood," being located in the mountains of Western Pennsylvania, engaged in the lumber business. Later reports, from a reliable source, give the startling news that he has taken to "water," and thus presumably abandoned all possibility of intercourse with "snakes." He is known to have been engaged, at a late date, in the transportation business on the Ohio river, but in what capacity it is not stated.

ALEXANDER T. ORMOND. "I can give you an account of my profession in a very few words. It is that of a poor professor at Princeton, but as regards personal history, that is like snakes in Iceland, there is none. A grateful public has not singled me out for any special positions of honor or trust, nor have I written any books except a treatise entitled 'Basal Concepts in Philosophy,' which remains unread, because I am too poor to pay the price necessary to secure readers. There are a number of minor publications which I shall not encumber space in enumerating. Are they not all recorded in the archives of the obscure, where they are legitimate food for worms and archæologists? I should be peculiarly insensible, however, did I not express my profound appreciation of the honor done me last commencement in my appointment to the McCosh Professorship of Philosophy. I only hope that I may be able to justify in some measure the generosity of the founder of the Professorship and of the friends who promoted my election.

"I said ten years ago that I was married to Miss Mary Huston, of Western Pennsylvania, and I am prepared to re-affirm that proposition with added emphasis on the present occasion. The lady above mentioned still figures in the matrimonial alliance. We have six young anarchists, who keep the house from becoming lonely.

"It is not easy to select out any special features of the college course for honorable mention. An education stands as a whole, and

the elements blend together in a common effect. But I think I can say, without being invidious, that Dr. McCosh's teaching and friendship have had the greatest influence on my life. I shall always be grateful, too, for the stimulus I derived from the personality and teaching of Professor Brackett. And I become more and more appreciative as I grow older of the training I received in Whig Hall. A faithful course of three or four years in one of the halls is of inestimable service in kneading together the elements of a man's culture and in making him intellectual master of himself.

"Princeton life is so rich in interesting features that it is a matter of some difficulty to signalize its special characteristics. But I think one thing that would impress a stranger is the solidarity of the life of the students. This is due in part to the dormitory system, which brings the body of students into very close social relations, giving rise to a number of general community interests. It is due in part also, I think, to the absence of Greek-letter fraternities and other separative influences, and also in part to the fact which Mr. Jesse Williams brings out in one of his articles, namely, that Princeton is a rural university away from the influences of a large city and not liable to be swallowed up in its larger interests. Then I think the patriotic traditions of Princeton, in which it is richer than any other American college, as well as the disposition to conserve the traditions of college life, have much to do with the result. Other features of our life are the organization of the course of study so as to secure the combined results of a general education and of free specialization; the emphasis which is laid on traditional influences as forces in the culture of the individual, and lastly, the emphasis which is placed on the moral and religious aspects of education. I should also mention, in this connection, the American Whig and Closophic Societies, which are worthy of ranking among the best and most characteristic features of Princeton life.

"I think that for intelligent interest in the affairs of the University the alumni of Princeton compare very favorably with the graduates of any other American college. As to ways of increasing this interest I wish to suggest as one expedient the maintenance of closer relations between the working forces inside the University and the bodies of graduates outside. One thing that is needed is more accurate and fuller information as to the present condition and ideals of the Uni-

versity. This would reveal some essential needs which do not get themselves sufficiently advertised. The Alumni Princetonian has a wide field of usefulness before it in this regard, and the sectional clubs among the undergraduates have also a great work to perform. More might be done, I think, if the members of the faculty were to be brought into more frequent communication with the alumni organizations. The failure here is not altogether chargeable to the members of the faculty, as I have no doubt the experience of some others is analogous to my own. I think it quite likely that I am a prosaic and uninteresting speaker, but whatever the reason, I have found it an almost unprecedented novelty to be asked to address an alumni association. This state of things has its drawbacks, for sometimes I feel so brimfull of zeal for the old university that I can scarcely keep my enthusiasm corked up. Just think what a loss the world would suffer if some day there should be a great explosion.

“But in all seriousness I wish our alumni could realize how much we are in need of some things. Aside from the endowment of professorships, which is always in order, there are two things for which the University is crying to Heaven or to any other source from which help may come. One of these is a number of endowed graduate fellowships. The manifest destiny of Princeton University is, I think, the building up and organizing of her graduate departments. In order to do this there must be a large increase of the number of students doing advanced work. And the *conditio sine qua non* of this increase is the endowment of a number of fellowships. Every year we are losing some of our best graduates to institutions which offer more generous financial inducements. Another need is a large increase of books in the library. This could be accomplished by the endowment of special departments in the general library, or by the endowment of the seminaries which are being established in connection with the departments, and a sum of ten or twelve thousand would make a comparatively liberal provision for an ordinary department. The library is the soul of an institution of learning, and no university can become great on a small supply of books.

“To refer to matters more personal, I was in Minneapolis this summer and met our old classmate Williamson. He is the same old ‘Billy,’ and is making a great success in his profession. He has taken unto himself a charming wife and has a very pleasant home. The following came to me under the similitude of a dream:

"Scene—A river bank, with a park stretching to the left.

"I was walking along the bank of the river, when I heard the stentorian voice of Ben Nicoll calling me to help to get Billy Dunning out of the water, into which he had fallen. I rushed up, and together we drew Billy out dripping, and then tossed him back and forth between us for a few rounds. I then took Billy and threw him into a bed of flowers, where he lay motionless. Just then a lady passing by cast a look of great surprise at Billy, but said nothing.

"I turned to the left, up a gravel walk, and found myself in the rear of a large building, near which a woman was standing. I shouted, 'Where is Doc. Balloch?' She said he had gone out and was not yet returned. 'He would better get back in double quick time,' I said, 'for Billy Dunning is out here in need of his services.' By this time I had come opposite an 'L' part of the building, in which a number of people were seated at tables, eating. On hearing my last remark, they, with one accord, brought their knives and forks down on the table, and cried out in concert, 'Well, that is a deal more surprising than usual.' I then passed into the main building, a kind of auditorium, where I found a large body of men assembled with the evident expectation of hearing an address, and my old friend, Bill Annin, pacing the center aisle in a state of the greatest mental perturbation. 'Great Scott!' cried Annin, 'this is the blankest, most unexpected thing I ever struck in *my* life. Here are these people impatiently waiting for me to address them, and I haven't the dimmest inkling of what I am to speak about.' I was astonished above measure to find Annin at a loss for a theme, but suggested that he give them a dissertation on the esoteric meaning of *Παντα Κινωμεν Πετρον*.

"'By the quintessence of all the Roentgen rays!' cried Annin, grasping my hand, 'I am saved!'

"Curtain falls.

"To close with an article of orthodox faith, my liking for my classmates increases as I grow older. Individually and in the *ensemble* the '77 men are a lot of jolly, good fellows, and I think they all have the ambition to make the world better for their having lived in it."

The "Senator" is a worthy successor to "Dad" Atwater, mentally and physically. He is known to the students as "Jeremy Bentham," and is highly regarded as an instructor.

HENRY FAIRFIELD
OSBORN.

"I take pleasure in answering your questions as faithfully as I can, although I confess in cold print such answers look rather egotistical; but I suppose I am not the only man that has his feeling. The associations with the members of '77 are the pleasantest of my life, and, with one exception, all my warmest personal friends are from members of our Class. I greatly regretted leaving Princeton in 1890, but felt it was my duty to give my profession the first weight in my decision, and from this point of view I have not regretted it. I have worked hard in Columbia to sustain Princeton's reputation, as well as to build up a strong Biological (now Zoölogical) Department, and I am glad to say that the department has been growing very rapidly in every way, owing largely to the ability of my colleagues, one of whom, by the way, is also a Princeton man. In the American Museum of Natural History a rare opportunity offered itself, of liberal endowments for western exploration, and for the preparation of vertebrate fossils on a large scale. We have been wonderfully successful, and have already secured one of the finest collections in the world. I was also drawn into the project of the establishment of a Zoölogical Park, in New York city, rather against my will, and this project has taken a great deal of my time. It is now well under way.

"A great drawback to life in New York is its intense occupation, and the very few opportunities one enjoys of meeting his friends and of the calm good fellowship which Princeton residence affords so richly. More in detail, the principal events of my history are as follows:

"Immediately after graduation I went out upon the first Princeton expedition to the West, and returned for a delightful year of post-graduate study at Princeton with Scott, Spear, Libbey, Annin, and other classmates, resulting in preparation for a second very successful expedition to Wyoming in 1878.* The following winter I took a special course of study in Anatomy and Histology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and Bellevue Medical School of New York, and in April, 1879, I went out to England to join Scott for three months' study under the distinguished teacher Balfour, at Cambridge. After the summer in Germany, I spent the winter of 1879-80 in London,

* The party consisted of Professor McMaster (the historian), Scott, Speir, McCosh, Annin and Osborn.

studying under Professor Huxley, who took a personal interest in me as he had in Scott. Returning home, Dr. McCosh called me to Princeton in the autumn of 1880, upon a special Biological Fellowship generously established through the influence of Libbey. I began teaching, and the following year was appointed Assistant Professor at the same time with Scott and Libbey. In 1881 I was made Professor of Comparative Anatomy, a position I held for nine years. In 1889 I received a first call to Columbia University, which I declined. In 1890 I accepted a second call offering me the head of a Biological Department planned by myself, and fully equipped with a staff and endowment. At the same time I was appointed Curator of Vertebrate Palæontology in the American Museum of Natural History, and have continued in these positions up to the present time, having declined a call to the Directorship of the National Museum, Washington.

"In the organization of the Faculty of Pure Science in Columbia University I was, much to my surprise, elected the first Dean of the Faculty. I held this position for three years, from 1892 until 1895, and then resigned in order to relieve myself of its administrative duties and give more time to writing. In the same year (1891) I was elected to the Presidency of the American Society of Naturalists, for the meeting at Princeton, and in 1892 to a Vice-Presidency in the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Section of Zoölogy, for the meeting at Madison, Wisconsin. For several years I have been the Second Vice-President of the New York Academy of Sciences; last year I was elected First Vice-President and this year (1898) President. In 1896 I was placed upon the Executive Committee of the New York Zoölogical Society, established with the object of creating a Zoölogical Park. In the same year I was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Society, and in 1897 was chosen First Vice-President, positions I now hold. In the summer of 1897 I was elected President of the Marine Biological Association of American Colleges. Upon December 27th, 1897, I was elected President of the American Morphological Society. Last August, upon invitation, I opened the discussion upon the 'Origin of Mammals,' before the International Congress of Zoölogists, at Cambridge, England.

"My time has been given chiefly to teaching and writing, travel and exploration. Princeton awarded me the degree of Sc.D. upon the completion of my first memoir in 1880. Since then I have published

three memoirs and nearly 100 scientific papers, as follows: In Vertebrate Palæontology, Comparative Anatomy of the Brain, on Embryology, and on Evolution and Heredity, besides several addresses upon science teaching and discussions before the British and American Associations for the Advancement of Science. I have contributed articles upon psychology, heredity and evolution to the *Princeton Review*, the *North American*, *Atlantic Monthly* and the *Century*. The only book I have published is entitled 'From the Greeks to Darwin,' being an outline of the history of the evolution idea from the earliest times, constituting Volume I of the Columbia University Biological Series, which I am editing.* I have been working jointly with Scott, for twelve years past, upon the 'American Fossil Mammals'; this will be our chief life work, and we hope it will be a credit to '77 and Princeton.

"I was married September 29th, 1881, to Miss Lucretia Thatcher Perry, daughter of General Alexander J. Perry, U. S. A., in the Army Chapel upon Governor's Island. We have been blessed with five children—Virginia Sturges, now 16 years of age; Alexander Perry, now 14; Henry Fairfield, Jr., now 12, and Josephine Adams, now 8. Our youngest child, Gurdon Saltonstall, was sadly lost to us. He would now have been 4 years old.

"In looking back over the college course at Princeton, I regard as of greatest value to me first, my association with the other men of the Class, especially during the later years of the course; second, the general studies which I pursued during the Junior and Senior years, including my unsuccessful competition for the English Literature prize. But I am especially indebted to the inspiring courses given by Doctor McCosh in Psychology and Philosophy, and to the new courses in Biology under Prof. McCloskie and Doctor W. E. D. Scott, the first practical Biological courses which were given at Princeton. During my Senior and Post-graduate years Doctor McCosh and Prof. Arnold Guyot greatly stimulated my desire to pursue original scientific investigation as my profession, and first gave me sufficient confidence in myself to undertake teaching; third, the organization of and experience during the Princeton Scientific Expeditions and consequent association with Scott and Speir were the turning points in my life.

*The Macmillan Company are the publishers. Five volumes have now appeared.



- - - 1897



H. F. OSBORN.

M. M. PADGETT.

WILLIAM PITTENGER.

F. E. PARKER.

H. C. PITNEY, JR.

JOTHAM POTTER.

"I have lived in Princeton nearly twenty years, and have been back a great deal since I was called to Columbia, and have often reflected upon the special features of Princeton life. I believe that the prevalence of the democratic spirit, of estimating every man at his intrinsic value in character and ability, and of the absence of any distinctions of caste, of birth or wealth—these, together with the refinement of historic associations which gather around Princeton, I believe constitute its special advantages.

"The alumni of New York take an extraordinary interest in Princeton. They attend the meetings very regularly, and subscribe as liberally as their means allow to the various projects which come up from time to time. I believe this spirit should be recognized more than it is in the government of the College by electoral representation upon the Board of Trustees. We are already finely represented by younger alumni upon the board, but the election of representatives would secure a feeling that the voice of the graduates is more directly felt."

All the alumni who have a personal acquaintance with Harry Osborn, or know of him through his successful work, entertain the hope that at no distant day he may again be found one of the Faculty of Princeton.

FRANCIS E. PARKER. "I am practicing law at No. 35 William street, New York city, and have been so practicing since graduating from Columbia College Law School in 1880. My home is at New Brunswick, New Jersey, where I was married to Henrietta B. Macaulay, on March 1st, 1892. Have three children.

"Must plead 'not guilty' to any of the charges contained in your third inquiry I understand that conditions have changed a good deal since we were undergraduates, but should say that in our time the democratic spirit of our microcosm was very marked; I think that the accidents of wealth and social position were little regarded.

"An imitation, in our narrower spheres, of one of our classmates who has perhaps done more for Princeton than any one individual would secure interest among the alumni and additional students, but few of us are capable of such devotion to our Alma Mater."

MOUZON MAHLON PADGET, JR. "I am still engaged in farming in a highly-favored section of country; am married and have two children. The benefits I received at Princeton were too general for me to specify, but my intercourse with the boys was most pleasant and beneficial, and my mind reverts with pleasure not unmixed with pain to the many happy days spent at Princeton. Since the untimely death of my loved relative, O. O. Barr, there are not more than one or two within two hundred miles of me. By chance my brother met up with Healy about four years ago. He was doing finely. Had never found time to marry, he said. Princeton is regarded, at the South, as the peer of Harvard and Yale. I know that '77 has men of talent and vim, and I confidently hope and expect that soon the halls of Congress will resound with the eloquence of a Bartles or an Annin. What has become of Benedict? I see no communication from him in the Decennial Record."

HENRY C. PITNEY, JR. "1. Morristown, N. J., 29 Maple avenue and National Iron Bank Building.

"2. Law.

"3. M. A., Princeton, '80.

"4. Married, June 17th, 1891, Morristown. Laura Grace Putnam Wood.

"6. Languages, Physics, and Mathematics.

"7. Wholesome conditions, home-like influences, kindly association with teachers, and high tone.

"8. Man a school with Princeton alumni. But we get most of the boys now."

WILLIAM PITTENGER. "1. My home and business address is Escondido, San Diego county, California.

"2. Am still in the active ministry of the M. E. Church. Was a member of the New Jersey Conference until 1888, since when I have been in the Southern California Conference—always as a pastor of a church.

"3. Have written 'Capturing a Locomotive,' 'Extempore Speech,' 'The Great Locomotive Chase in Georgia,' 'Debater's Treasury,' 'Toasts, Etc.'

"4. Married to Winnie C. Osborne, New Brighton, Pa., 1864.

" 5. Six children.

" 6. All parts of the course were valuable. Only regret that I had not availed myself of it for a longer period and more fully."

HENRY J. POWER. Beyond the fact that Power is practicing medicine at McKeesport, Pa., nothing is known positively. He acknowledged the receipt of a registered letter through the post-office return receipt, for which he deserves the thanks of the Government.

JOTHAM POTTER. "For several years after graduation, I taught the young idea how to shoot at Lawrenceville and incidentally introduced the modern game of foot-ball at the school. While there I read law at Trenton, but was not admitted to the bar, as before completion of my law studies, I decided upon a business career.

"In the autumn of 1881 I made an engagement with the Brush Electric Company, of Cleveland, then the largest electrical concern in the world, to take charge of its business in Japan and China, and sailed via San Francisco in April, 1882. After two years spent in these countries I returned via India, Egypt and Europe to Cleveland, having been elected Treasurer and a Director of the company. Until the spring of 1893 I retained the same business connection, becoming also President of the Short Electric Railway Company, Vice-President of the Swan Lamp Manufacturing Company and an officer and director of various electric companies throughout the country, allied with the interests of the Brush Electric Company.

"Having sold out my interests in these concerns, in January, 1894, I became President of The Buckeye Electric Company, of Cleveland, and a little later President of The Jandus Electric Company, also of Cleveland. To the affairs of these two companies I now devote the greater part of my time.

"I am a director of one of our Cleveland banks, President of our Princeton Alumni Association, Secretary of the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, Trustee of the Cleveland Art School, and have been Chairman of the Educational Committee of our Chamber of Commerce.

"In December, 1881, I married Helen Cary, daughter of John E. Cary, of Cleveland. Our children are Mildred Day, eleven years, Sheldon Cary, nine years, and Helen Henrietta, two years of age.

"The part of my college course most beneficial in my after career has naturally been the scientific part, though I still hold firmly to the value of classical training and expect my son to enter the Class of 1909 in the Academic Department.

"The location of Princeton in a small town makes the educational interests paramount and leads to a college spirit of brotherhood, an *esprit de corps*, which I think is rarely met with in other institutions, especially those located in large cities.

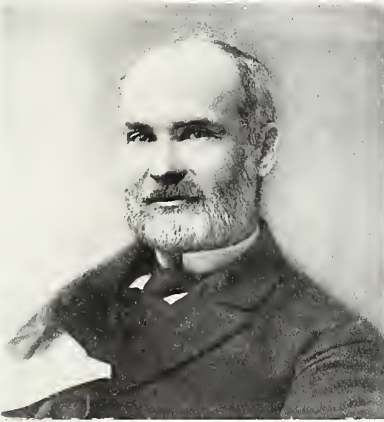
"In my judgment the best medium for securing students in any locality is an active, wide-awake Alumni Association, and to maintain such an association active and working, the members should keep in close touch with the Princeton life, especially by making frequent visits there."

M. TAYLOR "1. Princeton, New Jersey.

PYNE. "2. After graduation, studied and practiced law.

Was general counsel of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company from 1880-1891, when I resigned to take charge of certain trusts.

"3. Trustee of Princeton University, and of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and the Lawrenceville School. Director of the National City Bank, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Consolidated Gas Company of New York city, Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, Harvey Steel Company, Limited, New Jersey Zinc Company, Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Syracuse Binghamton and New York Railroad Company, Valley Railroad Company, New York Lackawanna and Western Railway Company, Warren Railroad Company, Passaic and Delaware Railroad Company, and United New Jersey Railroad Company. President of the Cayuga and Susquehanna Railroad Company; Vice-President of the Young Men's Christian Association, of New York city; President of the Princeton Club, of New York; Manager of St. Luke's Hospital, and Vestryman of Zion and St. Timothy's Church, New York city, Christ Church, Riverdale, N. Y., and Trin-



M. TAYLOR PYNE.
CHARLES REMSEN.
A. E. ROWELL.

HUGH PRITCHARD.
J. M. ROSEBERRY.
W. H. ROLAND.

ity Church, Princeton. Received degree of B.A. in 1877, LL.B. in 1879, M.A. in 1880.

"4. Married at St. Michael's Church, Trenton, N. J., by the Bishop of New Jersey to Margaretta Stockton, June 2d, 1880.

"5. Percy Rivington Pyne, 3d, 16 years old. Robert Stockton Pyne, 14 years old. M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., 11 years old.

"6. Dr. McCosh's influence, Latin, and Whig Hall.

"7. Its democracy, the enthusiasm of Princeton men for their Alma Mater, its high standard of work and its unrivaled situation.

"8. A better knowledge of the Princeton of to-day."

It is no flattery, but the simple truth, to record that Pyne is the noblest Princetonian of them all. He has done more solid work for his Alma Mater than any graduate in his time. In season and out of season, through storm and sunshine, he has been the outspoken friend and benefactor of Old Nassau, giving freely of his time, labor and means for her advancement—a rare combination. Through his efforts the magnificent new Library building was presented to the University. A description of this building will be found in the Record, also four views of the same. Several years ago he purchased the Governor Olden place, on the road leading to Lawrenceville, enlarged the house, beautified the grounds and resides there most of the year. Two substantial structures erected by him are known as upper and lower Pyne dormitory. Both of these are located on Nassau street, the former nearly opposite the First Church, and the latter occupying the lower Witherspoon corner. While he is a man of affairs, with large interests depending on him, and has grown gray in the harness, he has lost none of the friendly spirit and frank, open way that attracted us to him when in college. The Secretary is indebted to him for advice and assistance in all matters pertaining to '77.

HUGH PRITCHARD. "That last shot of yours hit the bull's-eye. Enclosed please find my latest photograph. I must confess that your self-denying efforts reflect discreditably on those of us who have failed to respond to your repeated appeals, thereby hindering the accomplishment of your laudable enterprise.

"It is said of an old Scotch weaver that he was wont to pray every morning that the Lord would give him 'a guid opeenion o' himsel.'"

"Question it as you may, in my case it is a much-needed petition. A larger measure of the grace of self-assertiveness might not only have saved me from the discourtesy of not extending an immediate answer, but also from many an awkward plight I have experienced in public life.

"As to my ministerial life—nothing has happened that is worth repeating. I occupy the same limited sphere I was called into on leaving the Seminary, nor is there any immediate prospect of my being called to any higher post of usefulness.

"Never have I been requested by strangers or friends to allow my sermons to go to press, neither have I experienced the joy of seeing any of them reported in the various newspapers.

"I presume you are aware that I have not as yet been honored with a D.D., but I am not without hope, inasmuch as the Rev. Dr. Jones—a countryman of mine I presume from the name—has recently accepted the Presidency of Gale College, Wis.

"'LL. D.' was conferred on me in the year '88—now a rollicking lad and proud of his typically Welsh name, LLeuwelyn David Pritchard. Despite my seeming indifference, I, too, love the old Class dearly, and am never more pleased than when I hear of any of the fellows getting on and loaded with rewards and honors."

CHARLES REMSEN. "In reply to your circular of April 12th, I would say that (1.) I live at 12 East 11th street, New York; business address 115 Broadway.

"2. On leaving Princeton I graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city, and followed the practice of medicine for about ten years, when, for family reasons, I gave it up, and have since employed my time in no regular profession.

"3. The degree of M.D.

"4. Married, June 9th, 1886, Lilian Livingston Jones. Three children.

"5. I cannot pick out any particular part of my college course that was of more value than any other."

JOHN E. "1. My address is still Murfreesboro, Tenn.

RICHARDSON. "2. Lawyer. I have been engaged in the general practice of law since admission to the bar.

"3. I have neither sought nor filled political positions of 'honor or

trust.' I have written no books and no pamphlets except briefs. I have the degree of A.M. from Princeton.

"4. Am married, as heretofore reported.

"5. My children and their ages are as follows: Will M., fourteen years; Jno. W., ten years; Annie W., eight years; Albert S., seven years; Ida Lee, four years, and Louise, three months.

"6. At the end of ten years I answered that my training in Whig Hall had been of the greatest benefit to me. 'In the light of the present' I am not able to decide as between this training and the course in Logic.

"7. The special feature of a Princeton life is relative, of course, but I suspect that more than one Southern student will join me in saying 'the middle ground between Yankee Doodle and Dixie.'

"8. Interest among the alumni may be aroused by having the college take more interest in the alumni hereabouts. An occasional request for a donation displays some interest, but there might be something else done. I suggest that college representatives should be sent South occasionally. Send the base-ball and foot-ball teams and musical organizations South oftener. Look after the Tennessee preparatory schools. Try to prevent the spread of the notion that the Northern universities are mere places for rich men's sons. Be careful that Princeton furnishes no real basis for this notion. Murfreesboro has two young men at Princeton. While I didn't do it, yet I lost no opportunity in helping. I am endeavoring, however, to organize a Princeton Club in Tennessee.

"9. I very seldom see any of the fellows. Benedict is still a successful merchant at Fayetteville, Tenn."

ADRIAN "Since graduation from Princeton with Class of '79, I
RIKER. have been studying and practicing law in Newark, and
 can be counted fortunate in having had no history.

"I was a member of the New Jersey Assembly for the sessions of 1888 and 1889, and have held no other office except in connection with my profession. I was married, December 21, 1891, to Louise C. Dawson, and have two children.

"Generally speaking, I value chiefly the acquiring of habits of close application enforced by the general college course, and am not disposed to attempt to distinguish between the parts.

"It is my belief that the most efficient agency in adding to the number of students at the college is the establishment of preparatory schools, under the charge of enthusiastic Princeton graduates."

JOHN ROBERTS. "Shortly after Libbey paid a visit to Lieut. Peary, the secretary received a letter from 'Old 36 North,' desiring to know 'if Prof. Libbey, our classmate, has published a book on his travels in the ice cream-country. If so, I would like to obtain the sale of it for this section.' He must have been grievously disappointed in the negative reply sent him, for no word has since been received from him, not even the old familiar 'not prepared.'"

JOSEPH M. ROSEBERRY. "I am practicing law, and reside at Belvidere, New Jersey. Since leaving college, after my preparatory service, I have been engaged in practicing my profession, and have been in a fair measure successful, and have been for some time, and am at present, one of the counsel of the United States Pipe Line Company in New Jersey, in its litigation with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, but in reality the Standard Oil Company, and I am glad to say we have been successful in every one of several suits, and are now running oil in pipes across a part of New Jersey.

"I was married to Miss Mary Winter White, at her residence in Belvidere, New Jersey, August 15th, 1891, and have one child.

"It is difficult to measure up and compare the different parts of a college course so that any particular part will be more prominent than the rest, but as occasion requires particular adaptation, it is therefore the opportunity to apply that gives the particular prominence, but in my profession I cannot distinguish any part of my college course above another, for all have been of benefit to me.

"I am not in a position to answer your seventh question, but I think that Princeton life is about right, at least, I would not change the days when I was there with the college life of any other college.

"Athletics will bring students to a college. Every boy is an inborn athlete, at least he thinks so, and he wants the best place in the world to properly develop his latent powers, and, of course, if he intends to go to college, he must select the college with the best athletic record.

Notice a young fellow at a preparatory school pick up a daily paper. He will invariably turn to the sheet given to athletic sports. A boy is necessarily more animal than intellectual; the healthful development of the physical powers is a prerequisite to a healthy development of the mental powers. One has advanced largely in its development before the other properly begins. The entrance into college is simply the awakening of mental activity in the line of intellectual development. It is there a struggle of matter and mind; at the end of a college course mind has won the victory in the contest, but athletics have given to it a strong, healthy abode, and in the trying ordeals of after life it can always depend upon the animal part of man to give it strength and endurance. General athletic excellence, in the lines that attract most public notice, will draw students to Old Princeton, while we old fellows must knock off once in awhile and tell those about to enter a college the grand history of Old Princeton and the magnificent achievements of her sons, and tell them the truth that there is no college her equal, and that she stands in the realm of education without a peer.

"I think that the alumni throughout the country should be organized into local societies divisible from a larger organization. If this can be done it will create an active interest at once. Every county, if possible, should have an Alumni Association and all of them in some way connected with a fountain-head, through a State Alumni Association, so that there will be some common centre of action and information whose influence will pervade every local Alumni Association. The alumni are generally too busy with family and business. It needs, therefore, something to stimulate them in this line of duty and nothing will do it except a thorough organization. First, a central Alumni Association in each State connected with the central Alumni Association of the United States. Lastly, an Alumni Association in each county, each connected with the State Alumni Association. This kind of an organization would not be at all difficult to accomplish, and when once done its influence on the future growth of Princeton University would be incalculable."

AMBROSE E. "In reply to the questions contained in your circular,

ROWELL. I have to state:

"1. My home address is West End, Fairfax county, Va. My business address is Board of Pension Appeals, Interior Department, Washington, D. C.

"2. Studied law ; was appointed an Examiner in the Pension Office in 1879 ; was promoted through the several grades to Principal Examiner ; was transferred to the office of the Secretary of the Interior in 1890, and have since been acting as a member of the Board of Pension Appeals. Being fond of the country I, some years ago, purchased a home in Virginia about six miles from the city, where, in my hours of leisure, I carry on agricultural and horticultural experiments to the enrichment of my experience and the impoverishment of my pocket-book.

"3. Have received the degrees of LL.B. and LL.M. from the Law School of the National University, Washington, D. C.

"4. Was married April 20th, 1881, at Washington, D. C., to Miss Clara Northern.

"5. Our union has been blessed with five children, all of whom are living and in good health. Their names and ages are as follows : Annabelle, aged 14 ; Martha, aged 12 ; Mary, aged 10 ; Marguerite, aged 8 ; Edward, aged 6.

"6. I cannot say what part of my college course has been of more especial value than any other in my vocation, unless it be the study of English literature and composition, whereby I acquired some facility in writing with clearness and conciseness. Of course some knowledge of Latin is a great advantage to every law student or person who has to deal with questions of law."

WILLIAM H. ROLAND. "Inasmuch as I have never made any statement for the Class Record, and as it may be of some interest to record the fact that I am not dead, I make the following answers to the submitted interrogatories :

"1. My business address is No. 20 South Duke street, Lancaster, Pa.

"2. My profession is attorney-at-law.

"3. I have written no books or pamphlets, except such as belong to a law practice, neither have I sought after degrees. I did not think there was any money in that direction—decrees pay much better.

"4 and 5. I am not married.

"6. One of the most valuable suggestions I received during my college course was contained in the remarks by Prof. Brackett, in his farewell address to our class, viz.: ' Watch those persons who neglect to blacken the heels of their shoes.' Negligence is a great source of revenue.



S. J. ROWLAND.

A. R. SCHANCK.

W. B. SCOTT.

W. P. SAMUEL.

JOHN SCOTT, JR.

W. B. SKILLMAN.

"7. I do not know anything about the special features of Princeton as compared with other colleges.

"8. 'Blocks of five,' diplomacy and grease, especially in the location of preparatory schools. Any Jerseyman knows this, but he always wants some one else to furnish the grease.

"9. I seldom see any of my classmates and therefore know little about them personally, but extend my best and kindest wishes to all."

SAMUEL J. ROWLAND. "I suppose that a blank in the Record would be conspicuous, although otherwise preferable to me.

"If to avoid this it is necessary to say anything about me, it is enough, perhaps, to mention that I was married, September 6th, 1884, to Miss Sadie B. Schenck, and have two children. I have been preaching the gospel for the last fourteen years at Clinton, Hunterdon county, N. J. I am frequently told that I have changed very little in personal appearance since I left Princeton. I have no gray hairs or other marks of age as yet. I have tried to do my duty, and on the whole have found life emphatically a 'way of pleasantness' and a 'path of peace.'"

Wishard reports a very pleasant visit with "Sam," and, in course of conversation, found that he was a believer in free silver. Wishard is still wondering whether or not "Sam" is to be taken seriously when he advanced the theory, that the decay of the Jewish nation was partially due to the demonetization of silver by Solomon, "who made silver as stones in the streets of Jerusalem." Correspondence solicited.

Sam has a large and influential church at Clinton, and keeps abreast with all the questions of the day. He is able and ready to give a reason for the faith that is in him, as any one who crosses lances with him can testify.

WILLIAM P. SAMUEL. "My address is St. Louis, Mo., where I am engaged in the grain business.

"Have never sought or occupied any position of honor or trust. My time has been given up exclusively to mercantile pursuits. Am married and have two children.

"I don't know that I can single out any particular part of my college course as being more valuable than another. I think the whole course is of inestimable value to any man who is fortunate enough to be a graduate of the Class of '77.

"After a lapse of twenty years I look back on my Princeton life with infinite pleasure. Never having attended any other college, I am not in a position to distinguish a Princeton life from that of other like institutions.

"I think if the president of the college, or some member of the faculty, would visit the larger cities of the West more frequently, it would secure a more active interest of the alumni and result in more students from this section for Old Nassau.

"Butler is a professor in the public schools here, and I have no doubt he instills in the minds of his pupils the glories of old Princeton. McKinley is in the coal business, and I understand he has discovered a process of making gold out of coal. At any rate, he is doing well financially. During the late Republican convention, I had the exquisite pleasure of meeting our old friend—the only Annin. He was here in the interest of several papers, and I venture to say his articles were full of most readable news. I received more news from him about old '77 than I had heard since the Ten-year Record was published. Annin is a daisy, if there ever was one."

AMMI R. SCHANCK. "My home address is Princeton, N. J. Am interested in the International Pottery Company at Trenton, N. J. Am still unmarried. I received most benefit from Professor Brackett's course of instruction. In reply to seventh question, would say, loyalty of its alumni, especially the united class feeling at graduation and the re-unions."

"Doc" is as handsome and genial as of old, possibly more so. It is a mystery how he has escaped matrimony for so long a time. He is an Alderman in Princeton, and during the Princeton Inn controversy "took to the woods," but is now again at the old stand. He is a faithful backer of Princeton in all athletic sports and never remembers a single defeat.

WILLIAM F. SCHROEDER. When last seen in the flesh, Schroeder was asleep on a table in a room in Old North used as the Class headquarters at the decennial. He had arranged to be awakened in time to catch the "owl," as he was running for District Attorney of his county, and must be home the following day. He

must have been defeated and laid the blame on the Class reunion, for he has not answered any communications, except to sign a receipt for registered letter. We know only that he is alive and residing in Lock Haven.

JOHN Jai is practicing law in Philadelphia, and is evidently
SCOTT, JR. making too much money to give a lengthy reply.
He writes: "I really have little or nothing to add to my report at the Decennial, save that since that time I have been quietly engaged in the general practice of my profession. My business address is Stephen Girard Building, and my home address No. 2218 Locust street, and at either place the latch-string is out for all members of the old Class, who are all (so Bill Slemmons once wrote me he verily believed) 'of the elect.'" Jai's boy appears in the Class group, sitting in front of his father.

W. B. "1. 56 Bayard avenue, Princeton, N. J.
SCOTT. "2. Blair, Professor of Geology and Palæontology. No history since leaving Princeton.

"3. Only positions held have been the successive promotions from instructor to full professor. Have published 'An Introduction to Geology' (New York, the Macmillan Co.), and about forty scientific monographs, the titles of which may well be omitted. Received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Heidelberg, in 1880.

"4. Was married in New York, December 15th, 1883, to Miss Alice A. Post, of New York, and have five children.

"6. The courses with Dr. McCosh and Dr. Guyot and Hail work.

"7. The democratic spirit and the thoroughgoing loyalty to Princeton. The honor system in examination has worked a great reform, and the relation of Faculty and students has become natural, easy and harmonious.

"8. The suggestions which I should like to make in the way of increasing alumni interest are involved in a scheme now under consideration by the Board of Trustees, and therefore not yet ready for publication. I hope that, by the time the Record appears, this scheme will have been adopted, and if so, I am confident that the alumni will receive it enthusiastically. As it might be inferred from this oracular statement that I am the author of said scheme, I must regretfully disclaim that honor.

"9. Of course, I see the Princeton members of the Class, Pyne, Ormond, Libbey, Westcott and 'Doc' Schanck, very frequently ; Speir, and less often Osborn, in New York ; Jai Scott and Van Dusen, in Philadelphia. The others, I am sorry to say, but seldom."

FRANK We deeply regret to have to record the fact that
SHEPERD. Sheperd has been confined in the Morris Plains Asylum for several years, and, from all information we can gather, is hopelessly insane. It is sad to think of our classmate with this cloud upon his mind. Let us rather remember him as he was known to us in his happier days.

WILLIS B. "1. 1808 Christian street, Philadelphia.

SKILLMAN. "2. Entered Union Theological Seminary September, '77 ; graduated May, 1880. Have been pastor of Tabor Presbyterian Church, S. W. corner Eighteenth and Christian streets, Philadelphia, since March 15th, 1881, when I was ordained and installed. This is my first and only church.

"3. I have seen God raise the church of which I am pastor from the sixty-three who called me, to a membership of over a thousand, having twenty-eight organizations, and having contributed during my pastorate over \$100,000 to the work of the Lord, nearly all of it in sums less than a dollar. We have a Young Men's and Boys' Meeting, starting with a membership of nine, now numbering three hundred and eighty-five. We have a Boys' Choir, a Little Girls' Choir, a Male Chorus and a Young Ladies' Chorus, besides our regular Church Choir. Our church works in every part of the world. We have two boys in the gospel ministry, two connected with our church who are preparing, and there are several others whom we have helped or are helping into the ministry. My work during the year seems somewhat like this : In January about two thousand pastoral letters are delivered through and by certain ladies of our church, making New Year's calls upon the whole congregation. The first two weeks of the year are dedicated to the special service of God. I preach every night, Saturday excepted. Our average addition for the past seven years has been between ninety and a hundred a year. I have about twelve hundred calls made under pastoral direction, over three thousand calls made by myself, over four thousand calling to see me for

different purposes, and nearly eight thousand letters and postals pertaining to church work sent out during the year; and thus planning, working and praying to bring all the different classes in our church into the work of the Lord. I take off the harness for about eight weeks, and spend that time with my wife and children on the Pocono Mountain. Having been helped and blessed of God on the mountain, I come down for the harness.

"4. Am married and we have four children.

"6. My personal contact with members of the faculty."

WILLIAM EMMET SLEMMONS. "The following is as condensed a statement as I am able to give of my eminent and eventful life, after spending something like six months in the effort to boil down my achievements so as to include only the most important: My home is Mercer, Pa.; anything sent within four miles of the town would probably reach me; my calling is that of a Presbyterian minister; my 'history' since leaving Princeton would hardly be edifying; my present work is doing the ordinary work of a 'country parson' in the ordinary way; have never filled any 'position of honor or trust'; have written no books or pamphlets; have no 'titles, attributes, words or works' worthy of mention, and have never had my ignorance emphasized by having had a 'degree' conferred on me; my one distinction in life—and you want to appreciate it—is that of accepting no complimentary tickets and not using a 'clerical order' on the railroads.

"Jennie Hosack and myself were married in Mercer, July 22d, 1892, and very much 'the best of the bargain' was mine; this important event happened on a Friday; have no 'willows by the water-courses,' or 'olive plants'—take your choice of figures.

"What was learned at the feet of James McCosh has been of most value to me; have, really, no means of judging 'The special feature of a Princeton life,' though, judging from the newspapers, just now, it would seem to be the enjoyment of 'the grill-room' in the Princeton Inn. By all means, the way to get students and secure the interest of the alumni is to continue to beat Yale.

"As to the photograph, look just the same, so everyone says, as twenty years ago. My interest in the welfare of the fellows of '77 is undying, am proud of all their successes and cherish for them all an unalterable love."

SAMUEL W. SMALLWOOD. "My address is New Berne, N. C. The last Record will give information regarding my marriage and names of my children."

WALTER LLOYD SMITH. "My answers to the questions for 'The Record' must be about the same as have been heretofore given. I have not yet been driven from Elmira, New York, and as a suitor once said of my profession, I am still 'dispensing with justice at the old stand,' as Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. I have not been married again since writing you. My oldest child, Wilton Lloyd, was born in May, 1894, and his younger brother in September, 1895. They both give the Princeton cheer and expect within a year to go to Princeton and pick out their rooms for their college course.

"In answer to questions six and seven, I cannot give a different answer from what appears in the last Class Record. In answer to question eight, I have become thoroughly convinced that it would be a wise thing for the college to allow a limited number of trustees to be elected by the alumni of the college. Each alumnus would then feel that he is having his say in the management of the college. I have seen its effect practically demonstrated in the case of Cornell University, and I thoroughly believe that this course is instrumental in largely increasing the interest of the alumni in the University."

WILTON MERLE SMITH. "I reside at 34 West Thirty-ninth street, New York, and am pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church. Have received degree of D.D. from Princeton. Married and have three children. I could not say what part of my college course has been of most value, but think Clio Hall, and I consider the literary societies to be the special feature of Princeton life as distinguished from that of other institutions.

"There is absolutely nothing exciting to write about. I am simply 'going along' in the same prosy way. Haven't set the Hudson on fire or stirred New York to its center. Never get into the newspapers, behave myself, &c., &c. I put in what 'Doc' Schanck calls 'solid hours' occasionally. By the way, it is a toss up now between you and Burgess, 'Doc' and 'Wal' as to which one measures most around. Egad, what men this great Class of '77 develops! I see some of the



W. E. SLEMMONS.

W. L. SMITH.

FRANCIS SPEIR, JR.

S. W. SMALLWOOD.

W. M. SMITH.

C. L. SPETHMAN.

fellows once in a while. Kimball tumbles off his bicycle and smashes himself occasionally. Roll Lynde lives next to my church and I notice gold pieces in the plate every time he comes there. Harry Osborn is looking remarkably well and the same perfect gentleman as always. P. B. Vail is now at the head of a flourishing boys' school. Billy Dunning lives right back of my house on Thirty-eighth street. I never see him, but it is a satisfaction to know he is somewhere near. 'Wal' spends most of his time playing with his two boys—one named after me."

Billy is popular at Princeton, both as a preacher of righteousness and a preacher of athletics. He is in demand as a speaker at alumni dinners, and always makes a hit, for he is an ardent Princetonian, and knows how to express himself. He has a large and influential church in Fifty-seventh street, New York.

FRANCIS "1. My home address is Bergen Point, New Jersey.
SPEIR, JR. My business address is 52 Wall street, New York city.

"2. My profession is that of a lawyer, and I have practiced in New York since my admittance to the bar in 1880.

"3. I have filled no admitted positions of honor or trust and I have written no books. I have written two pamphlets, one on 'The Lower Jaw of the Family of Amblypoda,' published in 'The American Journal of Science and Arts,' and an article entitled 'The Antechamber of Consciousness,' published in the 'Popular Science Monthly.' I have the degree of LL.B., from Columbia University, obtained in 1880, and the degree of A.M., from Princeton University, obtained in 1896.

"4. I was married in Brooklyn, at 70 Willow street, on the 17th day of May, 1888, to Agnes Edwards Forbes, and we have three children.

"6. The most valuable part of my college course was, in my opinion, the daily contact with men from all parts of the country, meeting on a common ground, with an absolute absence of any paramount local influence that might adventitiously give a young man importance. I consider the pursuit of general reading of next value.

"7. I believe that the special feature of Princeton life, as distinguished from that of any other college, is its pre-eminently clean and simple, though broad, college life, and the particular habit of philo-

sophic inquiry, largely due, I think, to Doctor McCosh's influence, and so apparent that it colors even discussions over beer and in tobacco smoke.

"8. In my judgment, the only course to be pursued to secure the true interest of the alumni is for each man to make a point of speaking to every Princeton man that he meets about the welfare of Princeton, whenever and as often as he can. It is my experience, after nearly twenty years out of college, that the men who have lost their enthusiasm and interest in the college are those who rarely see and speak with other Princeton men. I have often noticed that an almost enforced attendance, due to the importunity of friends, will re-create enthusiasm in one who cared very little about Princeton, and change him into an enthusiastic supporter.

"9. As there are a good many '77 men in and about New York, I run across them very often. Momo Pyne, Billy Dunning, George Forsythe and Roll Lynde I see very often. Ben Nicoll, Will Annin, Larry Mott, Frank Parker, John Scott, George Van Dusen and Harry Thompson I am apt to see in the course of the year. Last fall I had what I think was the most perfect sensation of my life, and that was seeing William Libbey, Jr., bossing the Sesqui-centennial celebration. May he live to crown the next celebration with his presence."

CARL L. SPETHMAN. "1. 20 Lawn Ridge Road, Orange, New Jersey.
"2. Teaching.

"3. After taking a course of several years at the University of the City of New York I received the degree of Ph.D.

"4. June 26th, 1884, to Eleanor Houston, of Columbia, Pa.

"5. Not any.

"6. Prof. Packard's course."

Carl is a most successful teacher, and the Secretary can testify to his loyal support of every Class object.

RICHARD A. SPRINGS. "After leaving Princeton I studied law at Columbia College, and have since practiced my profession continuously in New York city. I have never married, and presume I am one of the few remaining bachelors of the Class.

"I find it difficult to say what part of the college course was of the most value to me, as, looking back, I think the general curriculum laid down in the four years' course was a very good one, but if I should specify, I would say the study of the languages have been of the greatest benefit, and I regret that I had not devoted more time to the study of the modern languages.

"The close association of the members of each Class and the general acquaintance among the students of the college, I regard as a distinctive feature of Princeton, which distinguishes it from the other large colleges. This is largely due to the location of the college in a small town, while Harvard and Yale are located in cities. The number of students, however, has so largely increased in the past few years that this wide and intimate acquaintance among the classes may not prevail to the extent it did when my Class graduated."

CHARLES E. "1. Readfield, Maine.

STEVENS. "2. Hotel. From college to Colorado, thence to Montana, where I resided sixteen years, following gold and silver mining, and mining engineering generally; moved from Montana in 1894, owing to silver depression and inability to follow my profession from ill health; settled here in 1895 in hotel.

"3. Eight years County Clerk and Auditor of Jefferson county, Montana; no books or degrees.

"4. Was married November 28th, 1895. Have no children.

"6. Scientific as applied to mining and treatment of ores.

"7. The general course of study, the true sociability forming the Class ties that bind all Princetonians together and to their Alma Mater.

"How I would like to see your dear old face once more, and all the other boys of old '77. Say! there will never be another Class like her. I tried so hard to be with you all last June, and planned for almost a year, but it was all upset and I had to give it up. I hear of the boys at times, and always with pleasure, for they are on top—a credit to the old college, themselves, the community, and to their country. God bless old '77, individually and collectively."

HUGH S. Engaged in the practice of law at Carlisle, Pa. Pays
STUART. no attention to Class circulars or personal letters.

SAMUEL TAYLOR. "You fellows keep writing, and I keep answering to the best of my ability, and now here you come scolding, registering, etc., and talking about courtesy. Well, well, what ills flesh is heir to, anyway. Being in two classes is somewhat like riding a rail, all right on either side, but uncomfortable in the middle.

"I am pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Fairfield, Ill. Was married September 5th, 1877, to Miss Bertha A. Stone, who died January 6th, 1883. I was married again May 14th, 1885, to Mary Jackson Vollentine, and we have five children living."

Taylor was with us Freshman year, and was our first Class President, and presided on the occasion when William Libbey attempted to bring in a Constitution and By-Laws for the Class and almost precipitated a riot.

H. B. THOMPSON. "My home address is No. 1305 Rodney street, Wilmington, Delaware. Business address, care of Joseph Bancroft & Sons' Co., Rockford, Wilmington, Del.

"I have been engaged in the cotton manufacturing and bleaching business since graduating at Princeton, serving a three years' apprenticeship after leaving college with the Quaker City Dye Works Co. of Philadelphia. From there I went to the Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass., as assistant superintendent. I was there somewhat over a year and returned to Philadelphia to take the position of superintendent of the Quaker City Dye Works. I left there in 1889 and associated myself with my present firm, of which company I am treasurer. A monotonous career with a good deal of work thrown in, but I have kept out of debt.

"I am unable to enlarge very much on the third question. I do not write books or pamphlets. Hold on, one or two exceptions to this! Several books have been written of late years, the collected thoughts of foot-ball veterans, to disprove the 'Evening Post's' oft-repeated charges that foot-ball is killing our best young men. I have on one or two occasions contributed to these symposia. In these contributions I proved conclusively that my entire success in life was due to my past foot-ball training while at Princeton, so I am on record in a book, and my name appears.

"The third question as to positions of honor and trust will be



R. A. SPRINGS, JR.

H. B. THOMPSON.

GEORGE R. VAN DUSEN.

C. E. STEVENS.

P. B. VAIL.

R. W. WALKER.

answered in your fourth question. I have the honor to be married and fill a position of trust in having three children to look after. I was married April 14th, 1891, to Mary Wilson, of Stockford, near Wilmington, Delaware. I have three children, Mary Thompson, born February 13th, 1892; Katharine Thompson, born February 23d, 1893, and Henry Burling, born July 27th, 1897.

"P. S.—One position of honor I recollect: I was on the Princeton University Graduate Advisory Committee on Athletics from 1890 to 1894.

"6. From a purely material point of view I suppose my courses in Analytical Chemistry and Physics have been of most value to me, although the older we grow the more apt we are to be thankful to the general training than to any specific study.

"7. I have always thought that one prominent feature of Princeton College work, which distinguished it from other colleges, was the democratic spirit cultivated among the students. The college, in the past, has not been broken up into groups, due to secret society influence or club influence. There has existed a harmony and unity of college spirit on most questions affecting undergraduates' good. Of late years I am inclined to think class feeling has crept into the college life, due in part to the various clubs that have lately become a feature of Princeton undergraduate life. The best way to correct this evil—if it is an evil—is to increase the number of clubs. I am a thorough believer in the club-life feature of Princeton, but should regret extremely if this life should create factions in the college life and disturb the old conditions.

"It has been my good fortune to see more or less of undergraduate life, due to my connection with the Advisory Committee on Athletics, and on the whole, I am warranted in saying that the undergraduate life is a clean, wholesome, manly one.

"8. I would recommend every alumnus to subscribe to the 'Alumni Princetonian.' This publication is not distinguished for literary merit. At the same time, it unquestionably keeps one in touch with the college. I would also recommend every man to subscribe to the Princeton University Alumni Fund. This question, looked at seriously, is one that can be made a powerful instrument for good for university work. This fund gives every graduate an opportunity to contribute in a material way, and in a way entirely within the means of every alumnus, to the aid of the University; and in addition to the

material good the University secures, there is a bond established between it and the contributor to this fund which will keep him more or less in touch with the college work.

"9. I am unfortunate enough to meet but few of my classmates. John Biggs is the only resident of this town, outside of myself, belonging to the Class of '77, and I believe that every time we do meet we talk over Princeton and the boys. I am fortunate to strike 'Reddy Kimball' about once a week in the University Club, New York, and secure valuable information and ideas on babies' diet and the feeding of young children. This remark may call forth a fee from Dr. Kimball, but I trust, for the sake of the Class, he will let it pass."

**WILLIAM STEVENSON
THROCKMORTON.**

In the the death of "Billy Throckmorton" our Class lost a man of great personal magnetism and of high intellectual attainment, two qualities that account for his early success in political life. The reputation achieved in his profession and the political honor already won by him, promised much for the future, but it was not to be realized. He passed away on October 3d, 1894, after an illness of ten days. A wife and four children survive him. Dunning represented the Class at the funeral. The regard in which Throckmorton was held by his townsmen is evidenced by the important offices which he filled. The "Monmouth Democrat," of October 2d, 1894, writes an obituary which we reproduce, as it gives many interesting facts connected with his life.

"OBITUARY.

"William Stevenson Throckmorton died at his home in Freehold, yesterday at one o'clock, aged 38 years.

"He was born in Freehold, May 23d, 1856, the son of Hon. Aaron R. Throckmorton, who was prominently known throughout the county as Surrogate of Monmouth for nearly fifteen years preceding the appointment and election of David S. Crater, the present Surrogate.

"After his return from college he studied law with Wm. H. Vredenburg, Esq., and was admitted to practice in 1880. That year he formed a partnership in business with Frank P. McDermott, which continued for several years. The partnership was dissolved and he practiced alone for a time, and later formed a partnership with ex-Judge W. T. Hoffman, which was also dissolved.

"He was elected to the Assembly upon the Democratic ticket in the fall of 1885, and again in 1886, in the First District, by almost unprecedented majorities.

"He was elected Director of the Freehold Mutual Loan Association in 1881, in place of Judge Joel Parker, who resigned. In 1833 he was elected a Director and Attorney of the Freehold Banking Company, in his father's place. He was also Director and Treasurer of the Freehold and Jerseyville Turnpike Co

"In 1888 he was mentioned as a candidate for State Senator, but he did not press his canvass. In 1890 he was elected County Collector to fill the unexpired term of John T Haight, resigned, and in the spring of 1892 was re-elected to the same office for a term of two years."

PRESCOTT B. VAIL. "Since leaving Princeton I have been continuously engaged in teaching and study.

"For the past ten years I have been connected with the Halsey Collegiate School. At first as principal assistant to Dr. Halsey. On his retirement, two years ago, I became principal and owner of the school.

"In 1891, after a course of post-graduate study, I received the degree of Ph.D. from New York University.

"I was married to Margaret B. Bird, of Plainfield, N. J., March 6th, 1884. Margaret Prescott was born Christmas, 1893.

"The study of Latin and Greek has been of great advantage to me in my teaching. While social intercourse with members of '77 and other classes during my college days at Princeton undoubtedly did much to broaden my view of life, it is, I think, in the latter phase that Princeton holds a unique position among the greater universities of our country. The meetings of the Princeton Club, in New York, may be cited in proof of this view. One is cordially received there by all because he is a Princeton man, without regard to his social position, his wealth, or his present or previous condition of servitude.

"It is to be hoped that the rapid use and growth of the various clubs which have sprung up in Princeton since our day, will not destroy this feeling among the graduates.

"The business instinct has been somewhat strongly developed in me of late, so that when you ask how best to secure more students from my neighborhood, I am obliged to answer: Let Princeton men send their boys to the Halsey School and urge their friends to do so.

"I have seen very little of the fellows since the vigintennial celebration last June. For that joyful occasion I shall never cease to be thankful, and I shall always reckon it one of my red-letter days, and I feel that the Class owes a great debt of gratitude to the committee in

charge who made it such a success. It was a great pleasure to meet and greet so many of the fellows.

" 'Twere worth ten years of peaceful life,
One glance at their array."

It is a pleasure to note the success attending Vail's school, as is shown by the following testimonial :

"From Prof. Andrew F. West, Ph. D., Giger Professor of Latin, Princeton University.

"PRINCETON, N. J., June 23d, 1897.

"Professor Prescott B. Vail, Principal of the Halsey Collegiate School, 34 West Fortieth Street, New York :

"DEAR MR. VAIL—I am glad to write a word in behalf of the Halsey School. I can speak more particularly of the preparation in the classics. No finer work in Latin and Greek has been done in preparing boys for Princeton than has been done in your school.

"We have, at times, had classical preparation from other schools that is as good, but none that is better. The proportion of your boys who have been among our high honor men is remarkable.

"I am glad to commend the school without any reservation.

"Very truly yours,

"ANDREW F. WEST."

GEORGE R. "Profession, attorney-at-law.

VAN DUSEN. "Married and have one child.

"The special feature of Princeton life is a Princeton life. A life for four years in a place where the only life is that of the collegian pure and simple ; where no other interest or association can for the time have a place of any importance. Princeton University, owing to location, furnishes this. No other large American college can.

"In my judgment a very large number of the younger alumni will retain their interest in Alma Mater. To arouse and maintain the interest of the older graduate some link must be forged to connect and hold him. He should have some personal—even if indirect—voice in the management. By some association he should be kept in touch with the college. If he is not to be allowed to elect the Trustees, he should be permitted to choose a representative on a board of alumni or executive officers of the alumni, call it what you please. This board should, at the least, have advisory power—should be con-

sulted by and recommend to the Trustees and Faculty. As to students: Personal work by alumni with scholars or schoolmasters, or, better, well equipped teachers sent out from Princeton, who will find positions in the best schools, will secure them.

“Whoop her up for '77, now and forever!”

RICHARD W. WALKER. “1. My home and business address is Huntsville, Alabama.

“2. I am a lawyer.

“3. Have been Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

“4. Was married at Huntsville, Ala., June 22d, 1886. My wife's maiden name was Sarah Shelby White.

“5. No children.

“6, 7, 8. I pass.

“9. Glass is the only one of my classmates I see. He will speak for himself; but I will add that he has been a very successful newspaper man. No man in his profession in this State exerts a wider or better influence. His paper, 'The Montgomery Advertiser,' is the leading paper in the State.”

JOHN H. WESTCOTT. “1. Mercer Heights, Princeton.
“2. 1877-79—Two-and-a quarter years' study and travel in Europe. 1879-80—Teaching in Germantown Academy, Philadelphia. 1879-81—Studying law in Philadelphia; admitted to bar, May, '81. 1885-87—Tutor in Latin, Princeton. 1887-88—Instructor in French. 1888-89—Assistant Professor of French. 1889—Appointed Professor of Latin. 1892—Appointed Musgrave Professor of Latin and tutor in Roman Law.

“3. Have published editions of portions of Livy, Aulus Gellius, and Martial. Am expecting soon to publish one of Pliny's Letters. A. M., 1880. Ph. D., 1887.

“4. Married, at Germantown, July 9th, 1895, to Miss Edith F. Sampson.

“5. John Howell Westcott, 3d, born October 9th, 1896.”

“6. Classics.

“7. Its fine democratic social spirit.

“8. An organized and steady effort on part of the alumni to know and to influence the teachers and the boys in the secondary schools. I

see traces of individual work of this kind all the time. What we need is more of the same."

FRANK H. WIGTON. "My business is that of mining and selling bituminous coals, and also the manufacturing of fire-brick.

I have been engaged in these vocations all the time since leaving Princeton. It has been somewhat of a grind, and I suppose will so continue to the end.

"I have not written any books nor gotten any degree—unless, of the latter, it may be some proficiency in my vocation.

"Married October 31st, 1888, in Germantown, to Miss M. Lulu Wilson, and we have two boys.

"The greatest benefit I derived from my four years in Princeton was the close and daily contact with other individualities, which taught me to know that all minds do not think alike, and that every other one is not, therefore, necessarily wrong. That there is something else in life beside the grubbing for money, and selfish ambition. That one of the greatest pleasures in after life is the remembering that in one's college years there was good fellowship based on unselfish motives, and that amid all the present strife there are some hearts beating in kindly feeling for you. Princeton appears to be more filled with this college spirit of comradeship than the other universities.

"I see so little of our classmates that, to my regret, I cannot say much as to their welfare."

GEORGE L. WILEY. "I was engaged in teaching fourteen years and have been employed in the Actuary's Department of New York Life Insurance Company for five years. Am unmarried. Answering your 6th question: Probably Mathematics have proved to be of most value to me. In reply to 8th question: Perhaps a remodeling of the courses in our schools and colleges somewhat after the manner suggested by the editor of the 'Cosmopolitan' in the April number, 1897."

JAMES F. WILLIAMSON. "2. Have been practicing patent law as a specialty, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, for the past twelve years.

"3. Have had no trouble in keeping out of office, and have written no books. As to degrees, classmates can consult the Triennial Catalogue.



J. H. WESTCOTT.
J. F. WILLIAMSON.
IRA W. WOOD.

F. H. WIGTON.
L. D. WISHARD.
F. C. WOOLMAN.

"4. Married, June 9th, 1896. Wife's name, Emma F. Elmore.

"6. The work under Dr. McCosh, Dr. Atwater and Prof. Brackett, so far as the course work was concerned. The hall work and the campus life I have always regarded as of great value. The curriculum work which did me the most good was that in the philosophical and economic departments; and, of all others, Dr. McCosh's personality is the one most cherished by me.

"7. The community spirit.

"8. Have no suggestions. Think its present lines of policy admirable.

"9. '77 men are not numerous in this section. None, however, ever forget to mention Cal Green and John Ely, of Cedar Rapids, as among the royal true of the old Class of '77, and as among those who have shown the same traits in their after life as in the four years together at Princeton. All '77 men whom I have ever met, of late years, whether in this section or elsewhere, always speak with great pride of the places held and the record made by our several classmates in the Faculty at Princeton. Of all the members of the Class, however, none is closer to our hearts than he who has done so much to keep track of us all, and been so efficient in keeping alive the old-time feeling in the Class, our honored secretary, Jai Campbell.

"I had a very enjoyable short visit this summer from Senator Ormond. It is needless to state that I found him as of old and as young as ever. His bigness of heart and bigness of brain is an honor to us all."

HUGH R. WILSON. Hugh R. Wilson died in June, 1895. He was living in New York city at the time. He was about forty years old. His health had been bad for over a year and he was incapacitated for business most of the time. He had desk-room for some months in Larry Mott's office on William street and Mott saw more of him than any one of the Class. The funeral took place in one of the chapels of St. Agnes' Church on West Ninety-second street. Wilson came from Freehold, N. J. He left college at the end of Freshman year. He was a lawyer by profession and at one time was very successful.

LUTHER D. WISHARD. "Since graduation I have filled three positions in the Young Men's Christian Association, all of them very closely related. (1.) I was elected college secretary of the American International Committee in September, 1877. (2.) I was appointed college secretary of the World's Committee in April, 1888. (3.) I became foreign secretary of the American International Committee in June, 1892. My work has consisted in visiting the universities and colleges of America, Europe, Asia and Africa for the purpose of organizing the Christian activities of the students and uniting them in national and world's organizations. Have traveled about a half million miles in this enterprise, and have had the satisfaction of seeing the students of ten nations formed into strong national organizations, and these again into the World's Student Christian Federation.

"Have written numerous pamphlets relating to the Christian movement among students. My best-known book was issued in April, 1895. It is entitled 'A New Programme of Missions.' I established and conducted for several years the 'Intercollegian,' a paper devoted to the interests of Christian work in colleges.

"I was married to Miss Eva Fancher, at Mount Vernon, Iowa, July 22d, 1884, and have one child.

"The attention I gave to languages has probably proved of more value to me than any other one department of my college course, as it probably laid the foundation for the study of two of the modern languages of Europe, German and Greek.

"There are several features of college life specially characteristic of Princeton. The first is class spirit; the second, the work and influence of the literary society; the third, the absence of secret fraternities, which leaves the students free to form natural social ties. I have visited hundreds of colleges and universities throughout the world, but have seen none which combines so many strong points socially, religiously and intellectually, as Princeton.

"I can think of no one thing, in addition to the many other practical methods which are at present employed, to promote interest on the part of the alumni, and to secure students, more important than the issue of what might be called an annual circular letter, embodying the fresh facts relating to the growth of the University. I am sure every alumnus would read such a letter with the deepest interest, and



JACOB R. WYCKOFF.

GEORGE G. BARNES.

*W. S. THROCKMORTON.

*S. H. MCGILL.

*D. F. MCPHERSON.

JOHN E. RICHARDSON.

**Deceased.*

(Received too late for proper classification.)

would be better prepared by it to speak intelligently of the general condition of the institution.

"I probably meet more of the fellows than most members of the Class, and am tempted to elaborate this answer, but think it not improbable that what I might say will have been anticipated by the fellows themselves. I do not recall ever having met a member of the Class of '77 who is not reflecting honor upon Alma Mater."

Wishard is engaged for a limited time in raising money for the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. He is a "hustler" of the first order, and possesses what Cal Greene used to call the "Git thar stroke."

IRA W. WOOD. "1. My home address is 133 East State street, Trenton, N. J., and my business address is 140 East State street, same city.

"2. My profession since leaving Princeton has been the law.

"3. Have been a member of the Board of Education, and at present am a member of the Trenton City Council. Was recently elected member of Legislature. Have obtained no degrees, except that of M.A., Princeton, 1880.

"4. Am unmarried.

"6. The training in the literary societies of the college is, I think, invaluable, and is at least equal in importance to any part of the college course.

"7. I think that there is a more general fraternal feeling in Princeton than in most other colleges.

"8. Alumni clubs are, in my judgment, of great benefit in keeping alive an interest in our Alma Mater. Such a society has just been revived in Trenton under very favorable auspices, and a great deal is expected from it."

FRANKLIN CONRAD WOOLMAN. "I am now located at Burlington, N. J., and here I expect to remain. I found it too expensive to build up a practice in New York, and my health wouldn't stand going back to Camden, so decided to come back to my first love. Profession, lawyer. Have been to the Legislature (if you call that an honor); Major and

Judge Advocate, Second Brigade, N. G. N. J.; director in several corporations, &c.

"Married, October 18th, 1883, at Camden, New Jersey, to Mary Raphael Schenck, and have no children.

"I expect to be at Princeton next June to see my nephew and godson, Franklin Woolman D'Olier, graduate. He is doing much better than his uncle, but can't care more for, nor feel a deeper interest than I in Princeton.

"In reply to 8th question, have as good officers and organization as '77.

"Hurrah for Old Nassau—especially '77."

JACOB R. WYCKOFF. "I am engaged in the grain, hay, straw and fertilizer business, at Dutch Neck and Princeton Junction, N. J. Was a member of the Legislature in '90 and '91. Am married and have two children."



THE CLASS OF '77 -- JUNE, 1897.

THE BI-DECENNIAL REUNION.

W. E. ANNIN.

More elaborate arrangements had been made for the Bi-Decennial Reunion of the Class of '77 than for any of its predecessors. Early in the spring the Class Secretary named an Executive Committee, of which he was chairman, to take charge of the local end of the gathering and to assist him in providing for the comfort and wants of the visiting members of the Class. This consisted of Rollin H. Lynde, Francis Speir, Jr., M. Taylor Pyne, George A. Armour and Henry T. Osborn. Sub-committees were named to look after the edibles and potables, the decorations and menu. The success of the reunion was due in the largest possible degree to this wise subdivision of labor. Lynde located in Princeton for two weeks before the reunion, and devoted his entire time to the subject nearest his heart. The magnificent souvenir menu was the offspring of Speir's work and taste, while Osborn turned over to the Class for a week his handsome house on Prospect avenue, with efficient attendance, for a dormitory for the visiting bachelors.

Headquarters were, of course, in the "Biological Laboratory of the Class of '77." This home of the Class was stripped of its professional belongings and transformed into a club-house. Above the main entrance hung a large flag with the inscription "Headquarters of '77," relieved on either side by streamers of the University colors. In the main room below, visiting classmates entered, registered and were decorated with a gold and enamel flag, bearing the Class numeral. Upstairs in the main room, which was afterwards used as a banquetting hall, the historic punch-bowl of the Class, filled with generous refreshments, invited inspection, while all the concomitants of a well-ordered club-house were on hand.

The first arrivals came in on Friday evening. Saturday morning's trains swelled the number. The men of '77 were met at the station

by an hourly increasing committee, and escorted to headquarters, where Lynde held sway. The cheer of '77 was heard in volume early on Saturday, and never ceased on Campus or at station until the close of Commencement on the following Wednesday. A large number of the Class attended the Princeton-Yale championship game in the afternoon, at the University grounds (the gift of a member of the Class of '77), and witnessed a glorious victory. Two members of the University team in 1877, Jacobus and Denny, cheered from the grand-stand, while six members of the old Class champion team added to the chorus. During the day and evening '77 kept open house in headquarters, and was visited by many old graduates and several of the professors. There was a renewal of old and affectionate intercourse, an interchange of experiences and a revival of reminiscences which did not end until midnight.

Sunday, which was an ideal day, was spent by the individual members of the Class in attendance at the Baccalaureate exercises in the magnificent auditorium of Alexander Hall, where the splendid chorus of students rendered Luther's hymn, "Ein Feste Burg," with an effect which was a revelation to old graduates who had listened in years gone by to perfunctory chapel singing.

Monday was Class Day. As such it was '77 Day. There were constant processions from headquarters to the station to welcome incomers. There were cheers and tears, calls of the names of fellows as they stepped down from the train, handshakes and hugs galore. "Whoop her up for '77" rang out everywhere, and was everywhere recognized as the slogan of the day. In groups on the campus, beneath the old elms, on the steps of their building and the porch of the beautiful Princeton Inn, at the corner of the Morven estate, at "Drumthwackett," Pyne's handsome Princeton residence, the old Olden place on the other side of "Lovers' Lane," '77 men clustered and conversed and made merry.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the base-ball game between the Balmorals and Sollygosters was "pulled off" before a distinguished attendance at the University grounds, which had been newly rolled for the momentous occasion. General Merritt of the Army, commanding the Department of the East at Governor's Island, New York, and a large audience of professors, their wives and daughters, witnessed the game. The contest was a thrilling one, and as pro-

tracted as exciting. The details of this game will be furnished by Mott.

At 5 P. M. the Class picture was taken by Rose, in front of the '77 building. It failed to incorporate in its aggregation of manly beauty several who were in town but absent, and necessarily a number of the New York contingent who came up in the evening train to attend the dinner.

From 5:30 to 6:30 the Class were the recipients of a delightful reception, tendered to them by Prof. Libbey and Mrs. Libbey, at their handsome home on Bayard avenue. All of the old faculty were present to renew acquaintance with the best Class which ever graduated under them, and all the '77 men in town, with their wives, were there to see it done. A most pleasant hour was spent in social converse, after which the Class, by special invitation, called in a body upon Mrs. McCosh, at her home on Prospect avenue, and received an old-time welcome.

It was half an hour later than the time announced on the programme when the Class assembled at the headquarters for the Bi-Decennial Dinner. The building was a blaze of light. On the Nassau street front a splendid shield of electric lights reproduced in colors the University arms, flashing the motto "Dei sub Numine Viget" far across the campus. At the corners of the building the inscription "Class of '77," spelled out with white electric bulbs, announced to the crowded streets and campus where the dinner of the evening was being held. The headquarters building was festooned with streamers of the national and University colors, and was gay with bunting from basement to roof. At 7:45 the Class, marshaled by Jai Campbell, mounted the stairs to the dining-hall and entered to the inspiring strains of a full-sized street piano, stationed at the lower end of the room, whose crank, manipulated by a swarthy Italian, familiarly dubbed "the Dago," furnished increasing hilarity as the evening advanced. It was used, at signal from the chairman, to perform interludes and to emphasize encores, to accentuate and sometimes to terminate remarks. The bursts of cheers, applause and laughter which greeted the efforts of its perspiring proprietor during the seven hours of the dinner were evidence that the orchestra was one of the features of the night.

A round of applause as the Class seated itself was a tribute to the beautiful decorations of the banquet-hall. The tables were set in the

form of three sides of a hollow square. They were tastefully dressed by Mrs. R. H. Lynde and Mrs. John Scott, who kindly took charge of the entire floral decorations of the room. The tableware was all of Princeton's colors, and the general scheme of color decoration of the hall followed the same line. A broad band of orange and black ran down the center of each table, upon which were placed individual candlesticks surmounted by orange shades tied with ribbons of black satin. Large jardinières trimmed with the colors of the house of Nassau and containing maiden-hair ferns were distributed around the tables. The high mantel back of the presiding officer was a mass of marguerites, relieved by the college colors below, while above hung the handsome silk banner of '77, carried in the great Sesqui-centennial procession and reviewed by President Cleveland, bearing the arms of Princeton University in its center, with the Class motto above and the motto of the University beneath. On each side were flags, the national standard and the University colors. In an honored position and standing high on the mantel, surrounded with flowers, was the beautiful silver cup won by '77 at Saratoga Lake in 1874, the first and only aquatic trophy ever secured by Princeton in intercollegiate contests. From the rafters of the hall and the oak cross-beams depended streamers of orange and black, framed in the stars and stripes. Each of the side-walls bore the University shield. Depending from the center rafter hung the brace of flags which '77's glorious crew won at Saratoga. Between them was the flag carried by Prof. Libbey, '77, in the Peary Relief Expedition and elsewhere in regions traversed by that intrepid explorer. It bore the inscription: "Lat. $77^{\circ} 45' N.$," that being the nearest approach to the North Pole made by the party. On the wall facing the main table was the Class shield, with two of the oars of the victorious crew, and two of the bats with which the base-ball championship was won by our Class, crossed behind. Underneath it, in the Class colors, was the Class motto. The side-walls were made a picture-gallery of interest to the Class. They contained groups of '77 taken in Freshman and Senior Years, and at the Decennial, and of the Freshman Crew and Base-ball Nine. A handsome portrait of Henry F. Osborn, who was so instrumental in securing for the college the "Biological Laboratory of the Class of 1877" in which the Class dinners are held, and who presented to the University the handsome athletic club house, occupied a conspicuous position on the north wall.



THE LOVING-CUP PRESENTED AT THE RE-UNION.



LOWER PYNE DORMITORY.

The dinner began at 7:45, with John A. Campbell in the chair, and did not break up until 3 o'clock the next morning. It was filled with unique and interesting features, many of which had been carefully prepared by the Executive Committee in advance, and others which came as a surprise to all. Among the latter was the handsome gift of \$1,000, by Frank Layng, a member of the Class in Freshman Year, and who was attending his first reunion. In the first place, all the speeches made were impromptu. There was a set programme of toasts on the printed menu, but they were studiously avoided. It was a great delight to those in the secret to see the furrowed brows of those who read on the menu their names as prospective speakers as they worked their think-tanks to no purpose. And it was quite as inspiring to watch others, who had been quietly notified just before the dinner began that they might possibly be called upon, scan the menu in the vain quest for their own names. The result was that there were no orations or sermons, no carefully studied and tiresome eloquence. The "regular programme," always coming, was never reached.

The music was another delightful innovation. The street-piano orchestra broke loose whenever the toastmaster signaled and several times when he did not. But it never performed without an answering cheer. "Senator" Ormond tried to bribe the artist to refrain during his remarks, but failed. In addition, there was a fine colored quartette, which interspersed negro melodies, and throughout the evening, Class and visitors, led by "Billy" Dunning, made the roof uneasy with ringing choruses of college songs. The menu, which has been sent to every member of the Class, speaks for itself. It was the brilliant work of Frank Speir, in conjunction with the best firm of printers in New York. Typographically and in matter it was universally voted to be one of the most unique, handsome and witty souvenirs of a dinner ever seen at a college gathering. Early in the evening Jai Campbell presented for the occasion a handsome porcelain Loving Cup, made under his direction and decorated especially for the Reunion. It bore the University arms, the Class shield, and the Princeton tiger, in colors, between the three handles. Inside the rim was the inscription, "Here's to '77, Drink Her Down." The coloring was exquisite in its taste, and it attracted such approving remarks that the author of its being was obliged to promise that duplicates would be made upon orders from classmates who desired them. The original cup was afterwards presented to the toastmaster as a souvenir.

Menu: Bi-Decennial Reunion.

Little Neck Clams.

"Gape wide open and eat him quick."—*Richard III.*

Cold Consomme.

"Famished people must be slowly nursed and fed by spoonfuls."—*Byron.*

Olives. Radishes. Salt Almonds.

"And I will use the olive with my sword."—*Timon of Athens.*

Salmon—Sauce Genevoise. Cucumber Salad. Pommes Parisiennes.

"I welcome thee to this scorched land, thou wanderer of the sea."—*W. C. Bryant.*

Tenderloin of Beef aux Champignons. Asparagus.

"Slice I say, that's my humor."—*Merry Wives of Windsor.*

Sweetbread Patties. Petits Pôis.

"Soft! Who comes here?"—*Coriolanus.*

Punch au Maraschino.

"What frosty spirited rogue is this?"—*Henry IV.*

Spring Chicken Grille.

"From my first years my soul was filled with thee. I saw thee 'mid the flowers."—*Lady of Lyons.*

Lettuce and Tomato Salad.

"I am no great Nebuchadnezzar, sir! I have no great skill in grass."—*All's Well.*

Tutti-Frutti Ice Cream. Strawberries. Cakes.

"Tut, tut, thou art all ice."—*Richard III.*

Roquefort and Cream Cheese. Toasted Crackers.

"Nay, you need not stop your nose, sir."—*All's Well.*

Coffee.

"It is foul weather with us all, good sir, when you are cloudy."—*The Tempest.*

Cigars. Cigarettes.

"Oh, finer far than fame or riches are the smoke wreaths of this fine cigar."—*Arnold.*

Perrier Jouet. Apollinaris.

"Stand close or I'll make your head ache."—*Henry VIII.*

Toasts : Bi-Decennial Reunion.

Princeton College William Libbey, Jr.

His fame I seized when Darwin's name grew dim ;
All look to me, who erstwhile looked to him.

Princeton University Professor Ormond *

When Libbey ceases, then will come the fun,
Since Ormond sparkles ere he's half begun.

Theology Reverend Doctor Hume

Hush, smiling wit—your task is done full well—
Now list how Hume will tackle heaven and hell !

Law Rollin H. Lynde

Blush Cicero ! Yea, Roscius, sink with shame !
The wit of Lynde has conquered half your fame !

Medicine Wm. C. Campbell, M. D.

Our joyful patients need no Roentgen Ray
To see our charge before they haste to pay. (?)

The Ladies Sarah Wigton and Sally Speir

Now dearer things in nature debonair,
Let each man rise and pledge the one most fair !

President's Address John A. Campbell

"But soft, methinks I scent the morning air."

* Restricted to an hour and a half.

A word is due about the guests whose names and classes appear not infrequently in the report of the dinner. Invitations were issued on behalf of the Class to each class whose numeral was *seven*, to visit '77 during its dinner. The same invitation was extended to those classes holding their triennial and semi-decennial meetings. In addition, each member of the Class of '77 was empowered, if he so desired, to invite a personal guest. Some of the most appreciated speeches of the evening were made by guests and representatives of classes who enjoyed '77's hospitality.

With this prelude, rendered necessary to elucidate the detailed stenographic report of the occasion to those who were not present, the proceedings are appended of

THE BI-DECENNIAL DINNER.

President Campbell called the Class to order and requested the Rev. Willis B. Skillman, of Philadelphia, to ask the Divine blessing upon the occasion.

Prayer by the Rev. Willis B. Skillman:—"Our dear Father in Heaven, we praise and bless Thy holy Name for the wonderful way in which Thou hast blessed every member of our dear Class. How wonderfully Thou hast prospered us in the things of this world! But Thou hast promised if we so will to more wonderfully prosper us in the world to come. Breathe a blessing upon us and grant that the blessed Savior may fill every heart, and that we may at last be brought before Thy great throne, where we shall all unite as a Class to praise Him who loved us and washed us of our sins. Amen."

The President—"Fellow members of the Class of '77: There is no need for me to extend a welcome to the Class of '77, nor to our honored guests. This is our home, and if any man does not feel at home here, I am sure he will before the evening is over, when we know that the course of events will be in the hands of the matchless Annin, whom I now present as our Toastmaster."

The Toastmaster—"I assume the gavel with reluctance but, since this is our home, we will now sing one verse of that sweet song, 'Home, home, sweet, sweet home.' [Several voices. Too early in the evening for that song!] It is not too early in the evening. This place has been properly referred to as our 'home' and sentiment

comes in early in the evening as well as it will afterwards. [The song was sung.] I think if some of you had seen this home four or five days ago, with walls devoid of all decorations, you would not have thought it half so attractive as at the present time, but, owing to the efforts of the efficient Executive Committee, aided by their charming wives, our home has been transformed into the beautiful scene before us. And, by the way, I desire to say that my home is decorated in just this way, and I have no doubt that there are a great many others whose homes are decorated in the same manner. I notice that Senator Ormond is anxious to have something to say. He is thoroughly prepared—which is more than most of his pupils can say—and he will be heard from later if he will only now be quiet. Meanwhile Billy Dunning will lead the chorus.”

[The song “Here’s to ’77, Drink Her Down,” was sung with great effect.]

The Toastmaster—“On account of the great ball game to-day between the Sollygosters and the Balmorals; the courteous reception at the home of Prof. Libbey; the concert in the front yard; the taking of the picture—which broke the camera, as well as several persons present in paying spot cash for orders—the reception afterwards given by Mrs. McCosh on Prospect avenue, we are one hour late in beginning the real portion of our entertainment. It is, no doubt, as much a matter of regret to Senator Ormond, who is thus delayed in speaking, as it is to some of those present that he will have an opportunity—later in the evening—to speak upon a subject which is so near and so dear to his heart. Meantime, as we propose to rush this thing through before reaching the regular toasts of the evening, I propose to call upon a few of those present for impromptu responses to impromptu sentiments, and I therefore ask Doctor Schanck to respond to the toast of ‘Nassau Hall’ with the accompanying sentiment dear to every Princetonian and Presbyterian, ‘Man’s chief end is to glorify God and enjoy him forever.’” [Cheers.]

“Doc” Schanck—“Mr. President, I do not exactly see what the toast given and Nassau Hall have to do with each other. [Several voices, ‘Make the connection.’] Somebody else, I think, will have to furnish the chief end. Nassau Hall always stood for a sound education and sound Presbyterianism. Her work is of record.

None of us need be ashamed of it. She paved the way for Princeton University."

[The song "Whoop Her Up for '77" was then sung with great fervor.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, while the inefficient waiters are changing the plates, we desire to hear in this series of impromptu talks someone who is competent to respond to the toast, 'Princeton University.' Unfortunately, there are so few men present whose knowledge of Princeton University was gained outside of a temporary domicile here during the Sesqui-Centennial, and since through walks between the Princeton Inn and '77 headquarters, that I find some difficulty in calling upon someone to do that toast full justice. However, as I look around me here, I note that the dignified and baldheaded 'Sarah' Wigton is present. His career in college probably had as much to do with the subsequent desire for the higher training in Princeton as anything else, and he will now entertain us for two minutes and a half with his eloquence on the sentiment, 'Princeton University as It Is 'To-day.'" [Cheers.]

"Sarah" Wigton—"I know that I am dignified and baldheaded, but I do not know why I have been called upon to say anything about the University, unless it is because of the old rule that a man is generally asked to discuss that about which he knows the least. And I cannot say I have any knowledge of the toast except that which has been gained by perambulations between the Inn and the Memorial Hall, at the time of the birth of this University. Therefore, I do not feel prepared to give you any data or information, or points concerning it, and I think the Toastmaster would do well to call upon someone else capable of doing the work." [Cheers.]

["In Praise of Old Nassau" was then rendered by the Class, when the piano broke loose without apparent cause, but was finally quelled.]

The Toastmaster—"The failure of connection between the orchestra at the rear of the hall and the speaker, is owing to the fact that the young man who is pumping the bellows does not keep his eye upon the Chair. However, the interludes played so far, I think you will all agree, have been varied and satisfactory. There is a touch about the organ which reminds us very much of the way in which "Ein Feste Berg" was played in the chapel on Sunday, where all sung so

charmingly and delightfully, and where Westcott's professorial voice rose so full and previous that it made every '77 man wish he had been dragged into the faculty before. But, just at the present time, before we reach the regular toasts of the evening—responses to which have doubtless been very carefully prepared—I desire to state that there is one toast which a number of our friends present have asked should not be omitted to-night, and that toast is, 'The Old-Time Faculty.' By 'The Old-Time Faculty,' we mean the faculty which greeted us with welcome when we first came to Princeton. Many of them are now emeritus, and a number of others merit this distinction. [Laughter.] Some of them have passed away and others are slowly, too slowly, perhaps [laughter], passing in the same direction. For that toast no sentiment is so fitting as that beautiful legend which, when some of us first came to Princeton, we saw framed in the Presidents' Lot, where lie so many of the distinguished dead who have helped to make Princeton what it is to-day. Dr. Carnahan's admonition against tombstone desecration, to which I refer, was in these words: 'Thoughtless young man, keep your sacrilegious hands off these venerable stones.' I call upon Dr. Balloch, of Washington, to point the moral and adorn the tale."

"Doc" Balloch—"It is not to be wondered at that the orchestra is not in touch with the Toastmaster; for one is full of muscle and the other is full of wind. [Great laughter.] I have no desire to disturb the bones of the distinguished professors of Princeton. Many of them have used those bones to great advantage and for the benefit of subsequent classes, and their brilliancy and powers stand as examples for all of us. There is one member of the 'Old-Time Faculty' about whom I would like to speak at length, but I suppose a toast will be reserved for him. That is James McCosh. [Cheers.] He was easily the head in brains and executive ability. He cured the mistakes which others made and set the pace for modern Princeton. [Applause.] His name will be an inspiration to all who studied under him or graduated during his presidency. [Cheers.] So far as the rest of the 'Old-Time Faculty' are concerned, I do not propose to discuss them. Some would bear discussion; others not so well. We used to sing with feeling: 'There will be no Faculty there—thank heaven,' or words to that effect. There might have been a strain of prejudice in the song, but it also contained a note of criti-

cism. I can only repeat, Mr. President, the sentiment of one of the professors who was a model for us all. I refer to General Kargé. On one occasion, when the Class of '77 was about to have a reunion, Prof. Schanck and Prof. Kargé happened to pass. Prof. Schanck said :

“ ‘ Now, General Kargé, I hope you will give this young man some sensible advice.’

“ Said General Kargé: ‘ Why certainly, I will give him some sensible advice. John, I have only one piece of advice to give you: Beware of Princeton water! [Laughter.] That sentiment I can only echo—Beware of water! but from what I see of gentlemen around me, I think this is needless advice.’ [Applause.]

The Toastmaster—“ This speech is a great disappointment to everybody present, of course, but I can say for “ Doc ” Balloch, after ten long years’ experience with him in Washington, among my associates, that the one lesson which has sunk deep in his heart was the one given him as a piece of advice by Prof. Kargé [laughter], and he has followed this teaching ever since.

“ I had hoped upon this occasion to have had our friend George Van Dusen respond to this toast, and this afternoon asked him to do so. However, he sat down and wrote the letter which I shall now read, and which was evidently intended—though marked ‘ Personal ’—for publication. He says :

“ ‘ It is a great disappointment to me that I shall not be able to be present at the dinner. Thanks for the toast which you have suggested for me. I should like well to pick my ear while referring to Cam’s old joke on “ Expecto-ration,” mildly cough in mentioning Duff’s “ Cosine ” and swell with the fermented when recalling the “ primitive savage,” the White Hat and Green Gloves of “ Dad ” I say nothing of the pleasure it would have given me to tell the petitions ascending to the Almighty from the imprint of Johnnie Hart’s particular brand of “ soft and strong ”; also of that unique course of lectures on astronomy (?) delivered jointly by “ Old Steve ” and “ Dutch Roland.” I should like to descant upon the remarkable knowledge of Science and Religion displayed by P. B. Vail, and of Anatomy by Prof. William Libbey, and utter a kind word *in re* P. Halsey, A.M. As to “ Jimmie,” God bless his memory, the three minutes which you have allotted me wouldn’t hold me if I had the chance to mention his name. I appreciate greatly your having given me the opportunity to speak for him, and I hope you will explain to the boys that nothing but the strongest reasons force me to be absent from the dinner. Say to them that I cannot be present, and that no one who will not be there will regret his absence as much as I do .

[Applause.]

The Toastmaster—"Now, gentlemen, from this it is very evident that Van Dusen would have done much better than Balloch did. Therefore, I propose three cheers for George Van Dusen. [The cheers were given.] We will now sing the hymn on the second page, 'Here's to Princeton College, Drink Her Down.'" [The song was given with a will.]

The Toastmaster—"We have heard in more or less eloquent terms from Dr. Balloch, of Washington, of 'The Old-Time Faculty.' We all now would like to hear something of 'The New Faculty'; of the ideas which in 1877 were in seed but are now in fruitage. The Class of '77 came to Princeton at a transition time. The old order was yielding to the new with considerable difficulty. It got there, but only after four professors had been selected from other colleges and universities. No further important selections were made until the Class of '77 graduated and furnished the admirable material from which some of the very best of those now in the University were chosen. I was talking with Professor Brackett up here yesterday. He is now grown gray, but not old, and he made one of the most remarkable scientific diagnoses that I have ever known him to make. It was with regard to a punch, which Roll Lynde had brewed for the Class in our own punch-bowl, but which was open to both faculty and student visitors. After tasting it, he said there was only one fault, and it was, that there were not enough C^2H^6O , or alcoholic, features in the punch-bowl. We all agreed with him, immediately. Now, in '73, a professor who would have dared to diagnose a case of that kind would not have remained here long. Owing to the influence of the Class of '77, a number of professors here do not hesitate to express what may seem radical opinions, if they are in line with what the invested interests of the University regard as proper. Owing to the Class of '77, who put six of their men here at one time and who have four here now of the new professors, there has been a very marked change in the administration of the University, and as one who had Princeton always most at heart, I shall call upon a '77 man, Prof. W. B. Scott, to respond to the toast 'The New Faculty'—'Men of polite learning and of liberal education';—Matthew Henry's Commentaries."

W. B. Scott—"Responding to this toast, I should like to rebuke a calumny. It has been stated that the Faculty had treasonable designs

of removing the University to Florida, as being more proper to the land of 'the orange and the black.' [Laughter.] I want to deny this. It is not true. [Cries of, 'It ought to be.'] Our chairman has referred to the moral change. I am sorry to say this is true. But change is not always reform. Seventy-seven are a hard lot. [Cries of, 'No, no.']. As an illustration of this, some years ago our Class-mate Osborn turned his back upon us and went to Columbia. The Columbia people referred to me for a recommendation. I replied he could read and write fairly well. They said such intellectual qualifications were sufficient [laughter], but they would like to know something about his moral character. I said he did not have any morals and his character was dreadful. [Laughter.] But they took him in spite of that. Another illustration is our great and glorious William Libbey. Now, I do not like to violate confidence, but he, too, is somewhat off. He has a scheme for getting into the newspapers by shooting a line over the moon, and then going up to see what is left of the moon. Mr. Chairman, why don't you start up the organ and relieve me from my distress?" [Applause.]

["Dad and Jimmie Had a Fight" was then rendered with effusion under Dunning's lead.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, there is a loud call for the 'Triangle Song,' and if Mr. Rose, who is here to collect orders, can turn his camera and his assistants for a few moments the other way, and if Mr. Dunning has his voice still with him, we will start it along. [The 'Triangle Song' was then rendered, with its ringing chorus.] Gentlemen, the 'Last Rose of Summer' states that if the gentlemen at the other end of the table will come and take their stand around the gentlemen at the upper end of the table, then the gentlemanly photographer at the lower end of the table will be able to secure a proper perspective of both ends of the table." [Laughter.]

[After members of the Class had arranged themselves in proper order a flashlight photograph was taken, after which the song, "Vive la '77," was sung until the rafters were tired.]

The Toastmaster—"Now, gentlemen, it is about time to reach the regular toasts of the evening which are upon our program. But I find we have a few minutes that we can delay in order to hear from some of those persons who have been instrumental in getting up this beautiful program in orange and black, for which Frank Speir is



EDWARDS HALL DORMITORY.



CLASS OF '77 BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

responsible, and which we will all keep in the years to come. [Loud cheers, and calls for Speir.] Speir will be heard from later. Meantime, while speaking about other things, I desire to say that we have with us here this evening one who has asked me personally that he may not be omitted in the oratorical pyrotechnics. I refer, I need not say, to one whose name and whose features are emblazoned on the rafters and upon the walls of this exquisitely-decorated room ; a man who first assisted to push the Class of '77 to the front into college athletics ; a gentleman who is now talking more vociferously and attempting to drown the voice of the speaker more than almost anyone else upon my right ; a gentleman who has never been with us before—because he has found it cheaper to stay away [laughter]—and who was brought here this evening under a promise that a present is to be given to those who did so much for '77 in athletics. [Cries of ' Nicoll, Nicoll. '] I need not say I refer to John Ely. [Laughter and cheers.] We had expected Cal Green here to-night, but, like all other Western men, he is making herculean efforts to pay off a mortgage. That excuse alone is sufficient ; for every Western man present to-night knows that it requires much time and lots of labor to pay off a mortgage. But John Ely, being in Boston, and finding that special rates were made for this '77 Reunion, kindly consented to be here, and we are to have the proud privilege of listening to his eloquence. He comes from Cedar Rapids, and, hence, none so rapid as he when he rises to the occasion. The ' Cherry Sisters,' of the same town, when I saw them last, told me that he was ' out of sight '—whatever that means. But to say that John Ely was No. 5 upon the Freshman crew which won the race at Saratoga in '74—that his name is emblazoned upon the glorious emblem of our victory hanging above us, right next to Bill Libbey's Far North (and not so very far north) flag, between it and the standard upon the right—is to entitle him to royal welcome. John Ely, as a member of that glorious crew of the Freshman Class of '77, watched Ben Nicoll's back, and, watching it, did his best. I take great pleasure in introducing him to respond to the toast of ' The Class of '77 upon Saratoga Lake. ' " [Applause.]

John Ely—"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I thank you very much for the kindly allusions to myself. I wish to say I am very happy here to-night, and I wish to say further, in excuse for our failure to be here before, and I speak for Cal Green too, that shortly after

our graduation we undertook to entertain the Glee Club, in Cedar Rapids, and the undertaking was such that it bankrupted the treasury and we have been out of funds there ever since and have not had enough to pay the expenses of a trip to Princeton. Such is our interest in the University that nothing but a depleted pocket-book has kept us away. As for the race at Saratoga, it would be more fitting to have the captain of our crew respond in appropriate terms to that occasion. I wish, however, again to say that I am glad to be here with the fellows after twenty years. It is an exceedingly exceptional experience—one that I have longed to have and now have to my perfect satisfaction. [Applause and loud calls for Nicoll.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, I trust you will keep quiet for a moment. This climax was all arranged between Mr. Nicoll and myself. He said to me just before coming in, 'Now, Annin, I am not much of a speaker, but if you could only pave the way I will get up and make the best speech upon athletics that was ever heard in any of these gatherings.' He added that he was anxious to get in a crack at Ely, and in recognizing him first I was only carrying out my contract. We have been much in Nicoll's debt for the great race which he put up on Saratoga Lake, and I know we will all be more than glad to hear from him. He will respond to the toast, 'Princeton on the Water.' [Loud applause.]

Ben Nicoll—"Mr. President and gentlemen, in the last twenty years I have met many men and listened to a great many liars, but I must take this opportunity of saying that I have never met such a great and magnificent liar as our friend Annin, of Washington. [Applause.] He knows it all; he knows everything—or thinks he does. I do not expect there are many men in this Class, including his omniscient self, as I look around me to-night, who know how much trouble the crew of '77 had in winning that race at Saratoga. Dr. McCosh, as you all know, knew the character of each man on that crew. He knew Jai Campbell and he knew John Ely. He knew Cal Green, Billy Williamson and "Dad" Halsted. I went to him and said: 'Doctor, we are going to take great pains this year and want to take our crew to Saratoga. We have the necessary money collected—all but a few thousand dollars.' [Laughter.] He looked at me for a long while, and then said: 'So to Saratoga you are going, eh? Well, I know your crew—every man of it—and I know

that human nature is weak. There will be a temptation for every man in that place.' [Laughter.] Well, gentlemen, we went there and we won that race, and we beat Yale and we beat Brown, but it was not owing to the superior work we did in the boat, but to the superior work done before going to Saratoga. We won the race under the guidance of one of the greatest athletes this country has ever known; a man who emigrated to this country from Scotland when only thirteen years old. He taught Ely all he knew about bucketing and Campbell all he knew about catching crabs. [Laughter.] That man was George Goldie. [Applause.] He had us in the pink of condition. We could have rowed eight miles after we got to the finish. The trustees of the college, at the end of the race, forgot all about clothes and everything else, and jumped right into the water up to their necks and took us from the boat. Mr. Henry M. Alexander, who is now nearly eighty years of age, said to me to-day: 'That was the greatest day of my life.' [Applause.] Gentlemen, as I look around this room full of classmates, I am ashamed to say I have not been here in twenty years. I said to myself to-day at the base-ball game, 'I have seen a great many men and many bodies of men, but never before in the past twenty years have I seen such an intelligent, honest, straight-forward looking set of men as I see before me now.' [Applause.] And I must admit that it is all owing to the good example I set for you fellows. I am glad to say that through my efforts Senator Ormond has reached his present high position. I will swear that Ormond looked over my shoulder every time I wrote a note down in examination where he sat next to me. [Laughter.] Here he is now! He has taken Dad Atwater's place. There is Osborn, too. He was my room-mate; and how has he turned out? What a good example he had in me! [Laughter.] Look at his picture on the wall. And just to think, gentlemen, all his success is due to the fact that he roomed with me. [Laughter and applause.] But, gentlemen, speaking about rowing, I am reminded of what Pyne said to me this afternoon. 'What we need here,' he said, 'is a lake.' Why gentlemen, we need no lake here. All we want is *ambition* in these boys here now. Let them take the example of the Class of '77. They needed no lake to row upon. The canal was good enough for them. What is the matter with the canal? [Cries of 'She's all right!'] Of course she's all right. If the present crew cannot row on the canal, get another crew, but keep the canal. [Cheers.] It was

good enough for '77 and is good enough for '97. With good training such as Goldie always gives, and honest work on the part of each and every man of the crew, there is no reason why the race of 1898 cannot be won. I would be one of the first men who would subscribe to supporting that crew in 1898 to go and practice on the canal, as we did, and go in and win another race for Old Princeton." [Loud and continuous cheering.]

The Toastmaster—"I see at the door two members of the Class of '67. They will please step forward and take seats at our table, while the Class of '77 rises to receive them."

Mr. Lyon—"Mr. Chairman, on behalf of '67"—

The Toastmaster—"The gentleman will kindly suspend his remarks for one moment and be seated. Members of the immortal Class of '77, it is a matter of some misfortune to our predecessors that they graduated ten years ahead of us, because, not having our splendid example before them, they have been unable to emulate it, just as it is a matter of regret to our successors that they have been unable to equal it. But '67 has sent us to-day, gentlemen, two or three samples of their best men, and we can easily see they are up to the standard. Mr. Lyon, who is here, played upon the Sollygoster team to-day with considerable effect—in increasing the score on the other side. Mr. Marsh, who used to know me as a boy, but whom I decline to allow to make any remarks upon my early training in Union county, is also present. Let us drink to the health of the Class of '67. We love them as graduates of Princeton. It was not their fault they were before us and therefore behind us."

Mr. Marsh—"Gentlemen of '77, I live in the town of Plainfield, New Jersey. A great many years ago there was a little barefooted boy running around that town—the worst boy in the place. He was the very worst boy within many miles of the place. The other day a man was pointed out to me at the base-ball game as Billy Annin of Washington. 'Why,' I said, 'so it is; little Billy Annin, the worst boy that Plainfield ever turned out.'

"But, I want to say that while we preceded you gentlemen by ten years in graduating from college, I notice that most of you are bald-headed, while both of the representatives from the Class of '67 have plenty of hair. You are younger, but we look younger. Then,

again, we may be ten years older, but are not ten years as bad as you boys are. [Cries of "Oh, yes you are."] Be virtuous and you will have a sore throat if you keep on the lines of cheering which you have started this evening. I believe that Princeton, with all her glory and advancement, is doing great work [applause], but, after all, as an old fogey and an old graduate, give me the good old times and the good old course of study. I think that Princeton to-day is destined to become the University of America [applause]. Gentlemen, I thank you for your cordial reception, and we trust you will enjoy your supper." [Cheers and applause.]

The Toastmaster—"I propose three cheers for the Class of '67. [The cheers were given.] Mr. Lyon, who is also present, kindly consented to add to the waning fortunes of the Sollygoster nine upon the athletic field this afternoon. Now, I shall ask him to make a few remarks upon modern athletics and the changes in base-ball since the days when they played under the shades of East College and the gate receipts did not amount to very much."

Mr. Lyon—"Gentlemen, I am glad to be with the Princeton Class of '77 to-night, whose presiding officer, I see, has not lost any of the pristine virtue as an after-dinner speaker which he had at the last dinner of the Princeton Club in New York, when he edified us very much upon the subject of Athletics, much more than I could attempt to do in speaking of the things past, beyond the memory of man, and I feel that I could say very little about the old system of athletics as compared to the present, for the reason that athletics in the time of '67 had no system. Our old games at that time, as you will remember, were played simply by pitching the ball and knocking it about the field, and our foot ball was simply a scramble under no specific rules or regulations. And yet, Princeton in that time won as many victories in proportion as to-day. To day's game was, I think, something of which the Class of '77 might well be proud [cheers], of course played, as it was, with assistance from other classes. I thank you gentlemen, very much, for the kind and cordial reception which you have given us to-night. It was not my intention to undertake to interfere with your regular order, but in view of the very kind invitation received this afternoon to call upon you, I felt it my pleasure and my honor to stop in here for a few minutes to join with you in your entertainment." [Cheers and applause.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, I know that we are all very much gratified at the speeches from the Class of '67. They show that the Class, under the conditions existing, did the very best they could in oratory, and that they have at least maintained the discipline of the Halls and the training of the earlier classes in rhetoric. Their speeches are not quite equal to those which we will later produce, but are received with much gratification from them because, in the words of the Scripture, 'They have done the best they knew how'—or words to that effect. I remember Mr. Marsh, as he was years ago in Plainfield, New Jersey, when his father was Collector of Taxes and I, as a large holder of property, used to run around the back alleys in order to escape his attention. [Laughter.] I did it barefooted, or otherwise, sometimes, possibly, wearing away shoes in the attempt; but, unlike other millionaires of later days, I escaped the taxes without removing from New York to Princeton to accomplish that result."

[Here the Quartette appropriately sang "All Coons Look Alike to Me."]

The Toastmaster—"Reference has been made to our Trustees. They are valuable adjuncts to the University. They have never been as valuable as since '77 furnished two to that distinguished collection of corporate necessities. They are standing now for all that is best in modern pedagogics, and all that is best in modern 'pullegitiveness.' [Nicoll: 'Three cheers for the new word.'] I was about to say, when interrupted in this gross and indecent manner, that when I am through with this speech I will call upon M. Taylor Pyne to say something about the 'The Class of '77 in the Board of Trustees.'" In our time we were bored with Trustees. In this time we are satisfied with Trustees—if they come from '77. Pyne was the first selected and those who will be selected in the future will have to get up very early in the morning to match him. He has come here to-night purposely to see that '77, in the Board of Trustees, is properly represented. I am going to call upon Pyne because, in the first place, he is a '77 man; because, in the second place, he is a good fellow; because, in the third place, he has lots of executive ability, and, in the fourth place, because he does not care a tinker's dam—and I use the word advisedly—for precedent or prolixity, if it interferes with Princeton's advancement; because, in the fifth place, his one ambition is to make the University what it ought to be—the greatest University in the country, the

greatest teaching force in the country, with full paraphernalia, by which all persons who come here shall be equipped to study and carry on original research ; because he has interested himself in getting us a new library, and because he is one of the most loyal, rattling, all-round square of '77 men in this room. I call upon 'Ingens' Pyne to speak to the toast, 'Princeton in the Board of Trustees'." [Cheers.]

M. Taylor Pyne—"Fellows, I thank you very much for the warmth of this reception. It is true that I am the pioneer '77 man on the Board of Trustees, but I am no longer the youngest Trustee, a distinction which I once had. For it is a distinction to be thought fit to form one of the line of Princeton's Trustees, intrusted in part with her interests and attempting to give voice to the hopes and aspirations of her loyal alumni. [Applause.] There is great honor in the office, but there is no small amount of work. Opportunities are afforded sometimes for doing certain things which seem imperative. There is pleasure in that. But I confess that at times the routine gets very tedious. Take, for instance, to-day. I was forced to sit the entire day in the Board when I was yearning to take my old place on the Sollygoster team. [Laughter.] I confess that I would gladly have exchanged two hours of this afternoon's session of the Board of Trustees for a single hour of fun and freedom with you upon the University grounds. I wanted to see Billy Smith's curves once more and to see Jim Denny sprawl behind the bat. [Laughter.] I began intimate acquaintance with the Board of Trustees as a Freshman. Years ago I sat in the Board, or before the Board, an hour longer than all the rest of you combined. [Laughter.] I had a great respect for that body then, but I think we have a better one now. [Applause.] We have two good '76 men, two '77 men and one '79 man on the Board. That is a good representation for young Princeton and a proper recognition of the claims of the alumni. [Applause.] It means progress, and progress in the right direction. At the same time I feel it right to say that some of the most progressive and most loyally active members of the Board are to be found among the older alumni. Speaking for the Board of Trustees, classmates—and Jacobus will bear me out—I want to say that it takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the University. It tries to unite proper conservatism with well-regulated progress. It must of necessity sometimes act as a brake as well as a spur. Oftentimes it seems to move slowly

and some of us get impatient. But, in the end it is found to have moved and to have moved surely. The watchword of Princeton University is progress. [Applause.] The Board of Trustees fully appreciate this. They are doing what they can to push the University forward. After what Annin has said about the tendencies of the Board there is no reason for me to say more. You all know what we have been doing in the last five or ten years. We have enlarged our facilities in every direction, our dormitory and laboratory accommodations as well as our teaching force. It is a splendid record, in which the Board of Trustees has honorably shared. If we can continue on the same or similar lines for the next five or ten years, I do not think we need be worried about anything." [Cheers.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, I do not suppose there is anything which has been said this evening that has done us so much good as the remarks by Pyne, as to the future of the University. But there is one other thing which does us a great deal of good, those of us who have closely watched Princeton's advancement and hid ourselves when subscription papers were passed around for endowments and buildings, that is, the certain prospect that Princeton is to have, at last, a University Library building and a library to fill it. The building is under way, thanks in great part to Pyne. The next problem is to see that it is equipped with the working tools for original research. The Trustees have taken a step in this direction by appointing one of the most enthusiastic of book lovers and book collectors in the country, as well as one of the most loyal of Princeton men, as Associate Librarian. I refer to Junius S. Morgan, of the Class of '88, who is with us to-night. We remember the time when the annual fund for the purchase of books was \$230 and the library contained several tons of works which nobody cared to read. This will be changed under modern and proper direction, in which our guest of the evening will share. I now wish to introduce to our fellow members of the Class of '77 J. S. Morgan, who is a Princeton rooter from wayback. [Applause.]

Junius S. Morgan—"Gentlemen, I appreciate your calling upon me to-night, and especially your first inviting me to dinner. I came to Princeton after you had graduated and am fortunate in belonging to a class which had the Class of '77 to follow as an example. I am more fond of books than of business, and the Trustees felt that per-

haps there would be no harm if I came this way to push a few books along. They were willing to have me and I was glad to come. I am sorry to say that up to this time the amount of the annual appropriation for purchase of books is not very largely increased over the amount spoken of. I have noticed a very great interest by this Class in the library and think it should receive a generous donation. Will Annin kindly turn on the music now?" [Applause.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, I think the time has arrived when the toast to 'The Class of '77 and the Ministry' should be drunk, and in that solemn and yet interested silence which accompanies a toast of its kind. The accompanying sentiment is from Milton's 'Paradise Lost': 'And hell grew darker at their frown.' Every member of the Class of '77 present, whose glorious privilege it is to yank struggling souls from the slough of despond into the glorious empyrean of the assurance of faith, was grounded upon the Confession of Faith and the Shorter Catechism. But we have with us Dr. Jacobus, who has done good work as a pastor and is now drawing a regular salary as a professor in a Congregational Theological Seminary. He was a member of the Class militant while he was here, on the baseball team. He is now of the Church Militant, and has continued to score home-runs ever since he has been in the Hartford Theological Seminary. I am going to ask Jacobus to say a few words upon what '77 has done in the ministry, and I ask quiet and respectful silence to the eloquent and solemn sentences which he will produce upon this occasion." [Cheers.]

Mel Jacobus—"Fellows, we did win the ball championship in the good old days, and did not need anybody to help us to win it, as we are told we did in the game to-day. I am glad to see Jim Denny, of our old team, here to-night. He was awfully glad to see us win that game this afternoon, and, by the way, he says he is never, no never, going to miss another '77 dinner. I am very glad indeed that 'Sarah' Wigton has been called upon early in the evening. I suppose we will hear later from him those remarks he used to make in eulogy of his boarding-house. They have asked me to respond to this toast when they ought to have called upon Billy Smith, the best preacher we ever had. But as I have been called upon I want to say one thing, things are changing a great deal in religious matters to-day. Minor things we used to believe many years ago, I think we do not believe in the

same form, perhaps, to-day. In spite, however, of all the changes taking place, the foundation of the ministry is just as true to-day as it was twenty years ago, and as long back as the memories of any of us can go. The ministry to-day, as it ever did, needs the assistance of the men outside of it, and it can never succeed if they do not help support it. If the work of the ministry is to amount to anything the people outside must come to its assistance. Some fellows may have lost their confidence in the men in the pulpit, but if I could stand here to-day and feel that in all honesty the ministry of the word, as the Class of '77 tried to preach it—that the ministry did not have the confidence of the men who listened to them—I do not believe I would have the courage to preach. In that confidence, the confidence of their fellows, the men of '77 have tried to carry on the work. I suppose that Smith thinks I do not believe much of anything, not being now connected with the Presbyterian Church, and yet I suppose he acknowledges that I am pretty conservative. I will tell you one thing, however, I have never had the power to say anything to any man except for the belief that I have that there was a best self in every man, and that to that best self in every man there was a minister who could appeal, and that the power of best self never died as long as the man had power to listen to the word of God. I know, after twenty years' experience with young men, that I do not believe it is best for any man, and least of all for men here, to get discouraged in life. We all of us experience disasters and obstructions in our paths, but so long as we pursue that best self, we are bound to respond to God. My belief in this has made me strong in preaching to men. So long as God spares us, it is possible for every man to take courage and to rise by reason of the best self in him. If our memories go back twenty years we will remember there was a time when we all had this courage, and it is not dead yet. So I say to the fellows of '77, do not think that the men in the ministry stand apart from the rest of you. They do not, for if they did they could not stand at all. We cannot work separately, we must be united, the men in the pulpit and the men to whom they preach. Do not think that the men who preach to a sinful world, preach because they think there is no good in you. If there were no good it would be time wasted in preaching. But we preach to increase the good and assist you along, and strengthen you. The ministry could not work without

the men on the outside, and I want you all to feel that the ministry needs your help as much as you need theirs." [Prolonged applause.]

The Toastmaster—"Before we get to the regular toasts of the evening, which we still have two hours to reach, I want to call upon a member of our Class whom we all love and admire and who is the best qualified person present to respond to the sentiment of 'The Class of '77 and the Law.' I refer to ex-Attorney-General John Biggs, of Delaware. The sentiment is from 'Guy Mannering,' 'A lawyer without history or literature is a mechanic, a mere working mason. If he possesses some knowledge of these he may venture to call himself an architect.' As one who has been the successor of Clayton, who made the late defunct Delaware Constitution, locked the door and threw the key into the well; as one who came as near being United States Senator and would have filled the office, to my personal knowledge, to quite as good advantage as one Senator there now; as one just from the Constitutional Convention, where he presided with honor and ability, I take pleasure in introducing the Hon. John Biggs. [Cheers.]

John Biggs—"Mr. Chairman, I am sure there are persons who could much more fittingly reply to the toast of 'The Class of '77 and the Law' than I, but I assure you that the Class of '77 in the law, as in fact in all other professions, and I may add in all vocations in life, takes a second place to none. She has been one of the best and ablest classes of what is now Princeton University, and as time progresses, I am sure her members will add honor not only to the law but to all other professions as well, as the Class of '77 has to herself and to Princeton University. Our Chairman has seen fit to refer to our Constitutional Convention, which convention did me the honor to make me its president and which framed the new Constitution that is not yet one week old, and from which we in Delaware hope to reap much benefit. As he has said, John M. Clayton remarked in 1831 that we had framed a Constitution and thrown the key into the well."

[A visiting delegation from the Class of '97 here appearing at the door, the Toastmaster requested Mr. Goldie to act as Ganymede and escort the visitors to seats.]

The Toastmaster—"We have with us here the graduating class. They will within a few days have completed their scholastic labors and regretfully departed. We know how deep that regret will be,

for we have been there. This Class of '97 is a worthy successor to the Class of '77, and we are going to take them under our wing right here. We are glad to have them with us to-night. They are genuine Princeton men and have the real Princeton spirit. They have done good business on the foot-ball field and on the base-ball field, and will doubtless put up even a better game of ball on next Saturday than they did on last. We are proud of them, our successors, and they have come here to be taken to our hearts. We will now take them to our hearts with one long cheer for the Class of '97." [Prolonged cheering.]

Hitzrot of '97—"Gentlemen of the Class of '77, I did not think I would be asked to make a speech or perhaps I would not have come, because I know I cannot represent the Class of '97 in the way it ought to be represented before this glorious assembly. Gentlemen of the Class of '77 we, the Graduating Class of '97, are glad to be with you this evening and in the name of that class I thank you for the reception given us. Now I propose a toast to the Class of '77. [Cheers.]

The Toastmaster—"The toast of 'The Class of '77 and Business' must now be responded to with the sentiment, from Isaiah 22, 23, 'Whose merchants are princes.' I will call upon Harry Thompson, who never made a speech in his life—that anybody would listen to—to respond to this toast. Harry Thompson, at an early stage of the game, said he would go into business, and he has been in business with such success that he has been able to pay his railroad fare here for every reunion. However, as Mr. Thompson has thoughtfully absented himself, Colonel Jim Denny has kindly consented to make a few remarks. He used to be catcher on the University team, and ever since he has been catching everything in sight. [Cheers.] Mr. Denny does not desire to speak to the Class, but wants me to say for him: 'I thank you for this invitation. It is the first I have ever received from this Class—or any other.' The quartette will now project themselves upon this assembly."

[The song, "Hot Time in Old Town To-night," was then sung by the quartette with enthusiasm, the Class joining in the chorus.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, we will now have a response to the toast, 'The Class of '77 in Medicine.' The accompanying sentiment is from Fletcher's comedy, 'Love's Cure': 'The medicine is



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THE ISABELLA MCCOSH INFIRMARY.

worse than the malady.' I call upon Dr. Chapin, of New York, one of the greatest experts in this country upon children's diseases, to answer for our doctors. As a family man I have done my best in helping out the doctor and his associates, in the cure of children's diseases for a number of years past, and have paid out a great deal of money to physicians for the cure of measles and other little things, which have compelled me to cough up from time to time at the rate of from \$3 to \$5 per cough and visit. When Chapin was with us in the years gone by no one would ever have thought that he would ever know anything about children, let alone have any of his own. His line of business in '77 has been most distinguished, and if members of the Class will be quiet for a moment and if guests present will restrain their enthusiasm over meeting a crowd of this kind for a second, we will listen to his eloquence upon the subject of this toast."

Harry Chapin—"It seems most proper, after twenty years have elapsed, to take account of the stock of the firm, but I am afraid I cannot do much in preparing the inventory. In medicine, I think '77 has not fallen behind her record in law or in the profession in which Annin is so expert. We believe that '77 has been quite successful in this line. I myself am more familiar with what we have done in New York, and it is only necessary to mention the names of Dr. McCosh and Dr. Hartley in surgery, who are known all over the country, and I might say all over the world, as an evidence of what the Class of '77 is doing in medicine. I may add to those names two others in New York, Campbell and Kimball, who are both most successful, not only in extracting children, but fees as well. It is not necessary to mention the names of men in different parts of the country, of Balloch and Canfield, Moore, Funk and others—they are known to you all. In closing, I can only say that in medicine we have not fallen behind any other profession in the Class, and I think you have not heard the last from some of the boys here to-night. [Applause.] There is one toast not upon the list. In twenty years we have lost some brilliant men. Dr. McPherson, that splendid character, cut off in his career of most brilliant promise. Quite a number of our most brilliant men have been dropped by the hand of time. I would like the consent of the presiding officer to propose a toast to the dead—to be drunk in silence."

[The toast to "Our Dead" was then drunk standing and in silence.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, our dear good friends Forsyth and Ford must leave now to catch the 'owl' train, because they are obliged to attend to business in New York to-morrow morning at two o'clock. I propose three cheers for Ford and Forsyth." [Cheers.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, we are again alone by ourselves. The orchestra has stopped and there are yet a few more impromptu toasts to be given before we reach the set part of the program of the evening. Princeton University has to-day a teacher of the History of Philosophy, or, more properly, of Ethics, of whom every member of the Class of '77 may be proud, even if those who are conditioned each year are not so proud of him as we are ourselves. I need not say I refer to Senator Ormond, whom, I am told by Harry Osborn, is one of the very best of his class in the United States. Therefore, being the best of his class, we reserve him until a later hour in the evening, because we have several toasts which must be responded to before he takes the floor—if he can get it—and attempts to prove how worthy he is as the successor of Atwater. [Laughter.] We have heard what '77 has done in the various lines of business and medicine, but we have not heard what '77 has done in the line of teaching, and I am going to call upon one of our classmates who has been engaged in teaching ever since he was taught, and who proposes to continue teaching as long as parents will continue to pay his fees for those under his charge. I shall therefore ask Carl Spethman to respond to the toast, 'The Class of '77 and Pedagogics'; the accompanying sentiment being from Macbeth, Scene I: 'But in these cases we still have judgment here that we teach bloody instructions.'" [Cheers.]

Carl Spethman—"Gentlemen, Annin spoke to me about three hours ago, saying that he would call upon me for an impromptu response. I tried to persuade him not to do so and told him that there were several men much more competent to respond to the toast than I, adding that I did not care to make a fool of myself. 'But,' he added, 'this is just what we want you to do.' [Laughter.] I decided that if he should call upon me I would imitate the example of Roberts, who, when called upon, always jumped up from his seat and cried out, 'not prepared.' [Laughter.] But my courage failed me, and I am about to do as Mr. Annin said he wanted me to do. You all know that in medicine there are two systems of practicing, the old

school and the new school. It is so in theology and it is so in teaching, there is an old school and a new school. The old school tried to teach to the extent of their limitations. I think the new school has not quite succeeded fully up to their desires and will not succeed until the old school unites with it. The old school is much too severe. The old school should not be employed merely to punish children, but should be so employed as to show the child the proper way of attending to its duties. Mr. Chairman, where's the music?" [Applause.]

[Here the street-piano performed a much appreciated interlude.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, we have nearly reached the stage of the evening, if I may call it a stage, when the toast of the night is about to be drunk. Many, many years ago, how long ago the best Biblical scholars are unable to ascertain accurately, old Job, who lived in a region of country from which civilization came, made a prophecy regarding the Class of '77. That prophecy has been thoroughly fulfilled, and, to me, it is one of the most thorough verifications of the inspiration of the Scriptures. The sentiment is Job 12th, 1: 'No doubt ye are the people.'"

Bob Annin, '80—"Finish it out, Billy; 'And wisdom will die with ye.' " [Applause.]

The Toastmaster—"That was the first prophecy of the Class of '77 that was ever placed upon papyrus and it has descended to us through palimpsests, editors, commentators and interpolators. Before I call upon the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith to respond to this toast, I want to say that this great gathering of the Class of '77 after twenty years is, to me, one of the most wonderful fulfillments of Scripture that I have ever known. 'No doubt ye are the people.' Why? Because, while thoroughly in touch with the people we are quite equally in touch with ourselves. Because while descending, if need be, in order to advance the interests of Princeton to associate with the *'οι πολλοί'* we still delight most to mingle among ourselves, the Class of '77, in the blue empyrean of Princeton University; because we have furnished more professors to Princeton than any other class, and all of them on new lines, and by new lines we mean those who teach as well as preach, and those who interest and instruct as well as get off chestnuts. We have had more professors than any other class, and we have to-night more confessors than any other class, all confessing to the progress of our Class, and we have more fellows to attend our

Twenty year Class Reunion than has any other class before us, and all prouder to-night than ever before that we are members of the Class of '77. Billy Smith, who has profited more than any one of us in his special line, from the fact that he was a base-ball pitcher, with direct delivery, and has in later days transferred his success as a pitcher to the special field in which he has been engaged, will now respond to the toast, 'The Class of 1877'; 'No doubt ye are the people.'" [Cheers.]

Billy Smith—"Fellows, I call you to witness from Skillman's effort to-night that he has changed his opinion concerning the Class with whom he had the honor to graduate. In his prayer to-night he presented us as a mighty honor to Heaven. Have you forgotten his prayer of old, when, with a loud and penetrating voice, he announced that we were a 'mass of putrefying sores'? [Laughter.] He is now one of the most popular preachers produced by any institution. 'We are the people.' Moses Taylor Pyne, who has just recovered from appendicitis, has distributed his middle among several surgeons, showing that he has not forgotten 'Dad's' instructions in Logic. [Laughter.] But, responding to the sentiment of the toast, why are we 'the people'? Fellows; first, because we have a great many men of means in our Class and not a snob among them. [Cheers.] And it does not make any difference whether some of us have a cent or a million dollars, the handshake of these men, the leading men in our Class, is just as warm and just as cordial as if we were all millionaires, or brilliant statesman like Biggs. [Applause.] Other classes have had little circles and little associations among themselves, where they looked down upon some of their classmates. That has never been charged to the Class of '77. I overheard a young man on the train complaining that he did not know why it was his Class did not have the spirit of '77 among them. 'Tell me,' said I, 'who is your secretary.' 'I am,' he said. That was enough for me. [Laughter.] One of the reasons why the Class of '77 has stood together is because they have a secretary whom every man in the Class loves, and loves devotedly. [Cheers.] And there is good reason for this. To-day, in the Class of '77, it does not matter whether a man is wealthy, whether he finished his course or not—and right here, I want to say that there are no boys whom we welcome with greater enthusiasm than some of those boys like Layng and Forsyth, who did not get along well with the

faculty. It is glorious to know that we are just as enthusiastic for them as for some of the rest, who were privileged to finish the course. Look at our Class! There is not another class in any other college that could take a man from a rival university, and so throw the coils of brotherly affection around him that he has never been absent from a '77 Class supper. I refer to Billy Forbes, of Yale '77. [Three cheers for Billy Forbes.]

"I am sorry Ben Nicoll is gone. It is the first time we have seen him in many a year. We owe a great deal to Ben Nicoll for the magnificent work he did in the days when we were Freshmen, at Lake Saratoga. [Cheers.] When I first came into this college—it was a college then—the music that reverberated through the campus was, 'Oh, did you ever see a race?' [Class here join in singing the song.] Another good thing we have in this Class is the most persistent joker in the whole alumni, and that is "Doc" Schanck. I will never forget how I hated Billy Dunning when I first came here to this college. But I learned afterwards to know the man, and within a few weeks regarded him as one of my best friends and have done so ever since.

"I remember also when I first came to the college the first man that greeted me was Billy Campbell and he took me for a Freshman. He wanted me to buy his room. It was worth \$4.25, but he wanted me to pay \$250 for it. I did not buy it. [Laughter.] I tell you, fellows 'we are the people.' [Cheers.] I cannot recount the glories of '77, but I do say this, that no college has ever graduated a class so conspicuous for their loyalty to each other, and, much better than that, loyalty to the old college. As the Class of '97 and many other classes have said through their speakers that they were only trying to follow in the footsteps of the Class of '77, we should be proud, fellows, that we have given them such a good example to follow. [Cheers.] We are never tired of singing the praises of old Princeton. I went into the office of Pyne when he was counselor for a great railroad company. He stayed with me and talked about an hour and a half about Princeton. In the meantime a letter from the President of the road came in asking him to send up an important paper which was needed by the Board of Directors. He answered that he had been working about Princeton for two weeks and had forgotten where he had put the paper. The man soon made up his mind that whether or not the railroad suffered, Princeton should be on top. [Applause.]

"I have been greatly interested in what 'Jake' said, and I only want to say this, in conclusion to the fellows here, that is, we owe something to dear old 'Jake' for what he said and did in seriousness in the old days. He was serious then and what he said has, I think, had great influence with many of us in the past twenty years, though perhaps unknown to and unfelt by him. But what he said about the 'best side of man' I believe is strictly true and acknowledged here—and I want to thank him for it—that his influence has always been with me, and I thank him for the kind things he said when we were boys together in the college. [Cheers.] Some of us are getting a little bald on top. I want to snatch bald-headed that Class of '67 that came here and referred to it. They intimated that we did not know how to live—how to enjoy life. But you saw what they did upon the ball field to-day. If that is the life they want us to live, I do not want it. We have taught Princeton men how to live and how to play ball, and the Class of '77 represents the very best life that a Princeton alumnus can know." [Loud and long-continued applause and cheers.]

The Toastmaster—"The Class of '95 have come to visit us and I will recognize Mr. Imbrie, to introduce his fellow-classmen.

Imbrie, '95—"Mr. President and Members of the Class of '77, I know that when we received your invitation to be here to-night, we were very much pleased and much honored, and we felt we would try to do justice to our class and our hosts by turning up in good numbers to-night. We have a good many men here who stayed over for the sole purpose of coming here to meet the Class of '77. It is an off year for us, as it is not usual to have a reunion the second year after graduation. But we could not stay away. Allow me on behalf of the Class of '95 to thank you for your hospitality." [Applause.]

Church, '97 being present he was called upon by the Toastmaster for a speech.

Church, '97—"This is an entirely unexpected honor. All I can say is I am proud to belong to the Class of '97, and very proud to be permitted to come to-night to this great reunion which '77 is having here."

The Toastmaster—"This brings us very close to the regular toasts of the evening, but before we reach them and settle down to the

solemnity of set speech, if I may be allowed to interpolate a few remarks, I want to say, that in speaking of the library of Princeton, of what is to come, there is one thing that has not been touched upon this evening. That is, the desecration of the Old Quadrangle of the Campus. Those of us who lived in this college, and those of us who avoided it as far as we could, feel equal regret in seeing that landmark of Old Princeton, East College, torn down. The loss of East comes to many of us as a personal bereavement, but not as if we had lost West—I refer to Prof. Andy West, of the Class of '74. He is here and says that nothing but dynamite and all the efforts of modern explosives will remove him from the institution which he loves, and of which he is one of the most important and component parts. 'We have with us this evening'—to use the usual introductory chestnut—Professor West, the man whom everybody, who ever graduated from Princeton, has become acquainted with in the last twelve months. He looks with serenity upon the tearing down of Old East, and he proposes himself to be a landmark of this institution, of which he is a most important factor. I therefore call upon Prof. West to make a few remarks upon 'Endowments,' and how hard, in these hard times, it is to get them." [Cheers.]

Professor West—"Fellow alumni of every class and every name who love this old place, I am not going to say anything with regard to the secrets of the prison-house, by which I refer to the efforts made to dispossess other men of their property in order to bestow that property upon Princeton. But the university that has no wants has no future. A tree that ceases to put forth new leaves dies, and the proof that this old academic tree of Princeton is living is the fact that she is producing year by year a new crop of her sons and attracting the support of liberal men who believe in higher things. [Applause.] I am not going to talk long, but there is one thing I want to say, if it is the only thing I have a chance to say, to the alumni of Princeton. The devotion to this place, the devotion to the great ideas for which it stands, to the self-respecting life of the campus, is a thing that is bound to attract the favorable regard of the American nation the more widely it is known. [Cheers.] It is to-day the one sublimest thing we have to offer in the way of an attraction. I cannot talk to-night, as I think of the thousand memories that crowd about this place—the living and the dead, the men who love this place and

the men who are going to make this place, if supported, the first University in America. [Cheers.] I once went without a lawful permit to visit the Acropolis in Athens in order to see those ruins, and I had no sooner gotten in than a soldier of the guard came in. I tendered him a small fee which he accepted and allowed me to view the ruins. I had been there but a minute when the guard turned out with several bayonets and the keeper of the Acropolis came along. He turned me out with six bayonets pointed at me. The officer who had accepted the five-franc piece from me returned the coin. 'I could not keep it' he said, 'I love the place.' It is this way I feel to-night. We love this place above money or any other considerations. [Cheers.] If the spirit of the place is right, let us keep in touch with it; if it is wrong, let us cure it by a proper spirit, and, above all, do not let any man ever in Princeton be ashamed of the ideas of duty and religion which he learned here, wherever he goes in the wide world. [Applause.]

The Toastmaster recognized Larkin, of '87, for a speech.

Larkin '87—"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Class of '77 and of other classes here represented, it is a surprise to me that I should be asked to talk. But it is always a pleasure to talk and say a word of congratulation of '77, because when they were in college they had a habit of whittling sticks, and they made such a nick in this place that we have never been able to obliterate it from the remembrance of any undergraduate down to this time. They not only whittled sticks, but they got on the dirty old canal and sawed wood. They produced the only Class crew ever able to show the colors of Princeton at the winning stake. That we have this beautiful building as the memorial of '77 can never be obliterated from our memory. They produced such men as Professors Libbey, Scott, Ormond and Osborn. They have sent us a written invitation to come here to-night and say 'How do you do?' and we have come to say it, and it is a pleasure to see you and to be with you. We say also that we wish we were like you, and it is our ambition ten years hence to be able to present ourselves in the manner in which you present yourselves at your glorious reunion. We say this from the bottom of our hearts. We hope to have some kind of a *logical* laboratory for our reunions, and we trust that you will come and break a bottle with us and

smoke a cigar from our box. These are the sentiments of '87 for '77." [Applause.]

The Toastmaster—"Other visitors are clamoring for recognition. They know a good thing when they see it and want to take part. I notice John F. Wilkins, of '94, attempting to catch the eye of the chair. [Laughter.] Mr. Wilkins is entitled to it. As one of the editors and proprietors of 'The Washington Post,' who runs a good second to Billy Bryan, of the 'Star,' in seeing that Princeton is never slighted by the press, he deserves passing prominence to-night. He shall have it for another reason. He is attending Commencement partly to witness the graduation of a brother and has brought with him his father, who had the superlative wisdom to send his entire family to Princeton. [Applause.] He says it came high, but the boys needed it. Mr. John Wilkins will explain, if he can, why."

Wilkins, '94—"Gentlemen, I have learned from Annin that the three essentials for a successful speaker in alumni meetings are first, an audience; second, gall; third, total disregard for veracity. [Laughter.] All that I have to say is that I am glad to see so many of you here to-night. There are fellows here from all Classes, and I am one of those who have come here to night to celebrate the victory of Saturday. There are others who can speak more forcibly. I prefer to show myself rather in deeds than in words." [Applause.]

The Toastmaster—"Now comes the time when some of the impromptu toasts of the evening will have to be called for, and I think it but proper to have a response to the toast of 'The Class of '77 in Journalism'—[Cries of 'Annin']—who happens to be one of them, but who will call upon someone else to respond to the toast. We have heard of '77 in the ministry. They are all drawing good salaries and therefore hope the country will not go to a silver basis. [Laughter.] We have heard of '77 in medicine, and have taken it without qualms in the stomach. We have heard of '77 in law, and have been made thankful that most of us have escaped being their clients. But we have not heard of '77 in journalism, where, as a matter of fact, this distinguished Class has distinguished itself more than in any other line. If Bill Bryan, of Washington, were here—Bill Bryan who furnishes those bright editorials in the 'Washington Star' and gives slug heads to every Princeton dinner, and writes elegant brochures upon our success in foot-ball, and never says a word upon the editorial

page when we are defeated—I should call upon him to respond to this toast. But he has lately been under the doctor's care, and they have told him that this evening would be too much of a strain upon him. Larry Mott asked to be called upon for this toast, but he has been called upon so often for it, and he has said the same thing so frequently, that we want something new. I will call upon a '77 man from the South (if some of our visitors will keep quiet long enough to allow the chairman to present the toast), Frank Glass, editor of the 'Montgomery Advertiser,' who, during the last campaign, when all around him were tearing their hair and shouting for free silver, had the nerve and the good old Princetonian sand to stand up in the interest of sound financial legislation, in a country where the desire for a dishonest governmental policy was rampant. He comes to us to-night for the first time in ten years, but promises that if he is allowed to speak this evening it will not be so long again before he mingles with us at our reunions." [Cheers.]

Frank P. Glass—"Fellows, it has been my experience to find that of newspaper men there are few who have capacity for talking. They get so in the habit of writing that their speech is silent. I am the least capable of the Class of '77 in journalism to respond to this toast. I am sorry it has fallen to me this evening to do so. I feel, however, that I should attempt to recount to some extent what the Class of '77 has done in journalism. It is needless to allude to the brilliant Annin, for at our many meetings, and at the various associations in the larger cities and at the board of the famous Gridiron Club in Washington, and in the special correspondence of the great metropolitan papers, he has made his name familiar throughout the whole land. Bryan, to whom Annin has alluded, has been hobnobbing with Presidents and Congressmen in Washington for years, and has aided in making the 'Star' one of the brightest papers in all the newspaper firmament. There is Larry Mott, who shot across the Trenton firmament like a meteor some years ago. There is Walter Hazard, of South Carolina, who was in journalism for awhile but deserted it for the lower walks of life in legislature. All the other members of the Class, who may have been in journalism for a longer or shorter period of time, I do not now remember. Annin has alluded to the fact that the 'Montgomery Advertiser' last year, with the usual independence characteristic of '77, as Mr. Annin has so thoroughly exemplified to-night, bolted the

Chicago platform and nominees. I was present at the Chicago convention, saw the proceedings, heard Mr. Bryan's speech, saw him take the convention by storm and was very, very sorry indeed to see the Alabama delegation join in line with the free silver forces. That night I telegraphed my associate in business, in Montgomery, that I did not think the 'Advertiser' could stand Bryan and the platform. [Applause.] I found my associate agreed with me. The 'Advertiser' the next morning practically signified its intention to bolt. We set to work to get up a movement in Alabama against the Chicago ticket. Unfortunately, for several decades the 'Advertiser' had been teaching the people to follow the Democratic party, even though the devil himself were on the ticket, and consequently we found it harder work under such circumstances to get up any movement against the populism of the Chicago organization, but still we succeeded in a measure. We got up a delegation to the Indianapolis convention and supported the Palmer and Buckner ticket, which, though it received only a scattering vote, assisted materially in throwing several States against the Bryan combination. There were only 6,000 votes cast, I believe, for Palmer and Buckner in Alabama, but there were 40,000 Democrats who stayed at home and by a very narrow majority, Mr. Bryan carried the State. The Class of '77 in journalism has been, I think, trying to hold its own with the rest of the Class, but when I look around and see what has been done in medicine and in the other professions, some of us feel like 'very small potatoes,' but we are going to bear out the motto of the Class and 'Leave no stone unturned,' and will do our best to preserve its reputation in the future." [Applause.]

The Toastmaster—"We have now swung through the whole gamut of professions with regard to '77. We have called upon our representatives upon the Board of Trustees to state what '77 was doing there, but now I wish to call upon another Trustee and the President of the University Club in New York, to say what Princeton is doing in the University Club, the greatest club in the United States and the one club that men of education and refinement ought to be proud to be connected with. There are a large number of Princetonians living in New York and within its radius, who are not connected with the institution, and which Mr. James W. Alexander, president of the club, has done as much as, if not more than, any other man to bring to the great fruition which it is about to enjoy of a new club-

house in a new location, made necessary to satisfy the social requirements of university educated men. I feel that it is the duty of every Princeton man, competent under the rigid rules of that institution to become a member, to at once ask some of his friends willing to go bail for him to place his name in nomination. There are a number around this table to-night so qualified, whom I believe to be fitted for membership and in whom I have such confidence that I would be glad myself to propose or to second them. Mr. Alexander, not the last of a distinguished line, because there will be many in years to come to carry on the work which the Alexanders have done for Princeton, has done almost as good work for the club, as its president, as he and his forebears have done for this institution. All of us who know him, and all who admire and respect him for his ability as a Princeton man, and for the kindly courtesy with which he receives and rejects our applications for life insurance in the Equitable Company, will be glad to-night to hear a few words from him as the guest of the Class of '77." [Applause.]

Mr. Alexander—"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Class of '77, it is really time that a young man like myself [laughter] should be in bed. I could not keep away from this meeting of the Class of '77. When I heard you were to meet here to-night I felt forced to be present, but I must say I am surprised to see so many very young men belonging to your Class here. I did not know you had a Dago belonging to your Class, but am delighted with the music which he has been grinding out. [Laughter.] I like very much to meet with Princeton spirits like these. I want to congratulate you upon your very handsome appearance after a lapse of twenty years. Also, let me congratulate you upon the manner in which you played, this afternoon, the greatest base-ball game of the year. Prof. Libbey has made a reputation in batting and has run his average up to an enviable notch. [Laughter.]

"Gentlemen, I used to look upon the Class of '77 as my juniors, but have ceased to look upon you any longer in that light. As time passes on the difference between us becomes very much less. What is that old saying about two lines continually approaching each other but never meeting? You and I occupy that position; we are continually approaching, but never meet, although very much nearer every day than on the preceding day. I cannot help feeling, when I meet

the Class of '77, that I am with the cream of Princeton University. [Applause.] I look upon the Class of '77 as a delicious legacy of James McCosh to Princeton University. [Applause.] If anybody wants to reflect at all upon the influence of the Class of '77 upon our university, let them stop and think what the university would be if we had had no such class. We would have no New Library, no Water-works, no Princeton Inn, no Biological Laboratory. No other Class would have attempted to go up in a kite as Professor Libbey proposes to do, in the interest of science. [Laughter.] By the way, I heard a story about Scott. It seems that at one time he played a game of billiards with an expert, and affected to know very much about the game. He was so constantly endeavoring to exhibit his knowledge of billiards that his companion was forced to notice his peculiarity. As the game progressed and his opponent had occasion to refer to him by name, he was somewhat annoyed by being referred to as 'Squat.' Finally he grew indignant and called his acquaintance to order for mispronouncing his name.

"'Why' said the other, with a slight twinkle in his eye, 'Isn't your name *Squat*?'"

"'No, sir,' indignantly responded our friend, 'my name is not Squat, it is Scott—S-c-o-double-t, Scott.'"

"'Oh, I beg your pardon,' said he, 'but you seemed to know so much about the game of billiards I thought you spelled your name with a Q.' [Laughter.]"

"Gentlemen of the Class of '77, I am very much obliged to you for the pleasure of looking you in the face to-night. I know most of you and am delighted to meet you here. It is a great honor to the university to have a class like yours to meet in such great numbers twenty years after graduation. [Applause.] I feel that this kind of reunion of men like yourselves, who represent the best elements of Princeton among its graduates is a great encouragement of the good fellowship that exists among the alumni. Princeton has entered upon a great career, with everything to look forward to and everything to expect, and with a class like this and other classes emulating it, there is nothing in the academic world we have not the right to look forward to and expect as the right of Princeton in the future. [Applause.] We are trying to raise a million dollars to establish a Graduate School at Princeton. What the Class of '77 has done in the way of post-graduate work, we all know. The Class of '77 can

do no better work for this institution than to propagate that idea and give us the necessary capital to carry on this great work. [Applause.] I thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. You have made reference to the University Club in New York. I will not pass it over without a word. I feel very proud of that institution. It is composed entirely of men who have had university education, and however much Princeton representation we may have in it, there is not as much as we ought to have. Princeton has as great influence and as good influence on the whole community as any other great college or university in the country, and whether those of you who are not members of the University Club become members or not, I wish you would feel that it is holding up a light to the world to show to all the value of education among our people. We are trying to make it felt in New York city that gentlemen can be associated together who have had the advantages of university education in such a way as to induce those growing up around us without it, to feel that there is something in it worth having. Many a man to-day feels deep regret that he has not had a university education simply for the reason that he cannot, therefore, get into the University Club. You will all be welcome there. There are many men in this great gathering to-night who will, like myself, welcome you there. Every member of the Class of '77 is entitled to the privileges of the club while visiting in New York, although a non-resident.

"Again I thank you very much for the privilege of speaking to this Class, which is as fine a class as was ever graduated under Dr. McCosh, and there was no finer class ever graduated." [Long-continued applause.]

The Toastmaster—"The next toast on our program is, 'Our Kindergarten.' They are those who fell by the wayside early in the proceedings, but they should really congratulate themselves upon the fact that they were more successful in evading the faculty than we were ourselves. I shall call upon Layng to respond to this toast."

Frank Layng—"Mr. Chairman, in making that remark I think you were rather referring to Ford. I desire to say the reason I was not a graduate of the Class of '77 was that I went away on account of illness. I am no after-dinner speaker, but I desire to-night, in the name of the Class of '77, to donate \$1,000 to our Class." [Applause and cheers.]



UNIVERSITY FIELD.



OSBORN ATHLETIC CLUB-HOUSE.



BASE BALL CAGE AND ATHLETIC HOUSE, UNIVERSITY FIELD.

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, hereafter let us hear no more about the failure of the return of prosperity. [Laughter.] This last remark of Layng touches us to the quick. We accept it with great pleasure and will divide it among the crowd before the evening is over. [Laughter.]

"We had expected that Mr. John B. Pine would be here this evening to respond to the toast, 'Sister Universities.' Mr. Pine is a Trustee of Columbia University, which is now struggling hard to place itself upon the line of dormitory colleges in New York city. The accompanying sentiment is from Tennyson's 'Princess': 'Soft and Low'; one most appropriate to Columbia in connection with the name of its distinguished President, and we must have a Columbia man to respond to it unless we spoil either the sentiment or the speech. I feel a peculiar pang in calling upon one present who is both host and guest at this table. I can never think of him as a Columbia man or as attached in any sense to any other institution than the one among whose graduates, himself one of the most distinguished, he is now sitting. [Applause.] It was a real grief to his classmates when he felt called to leave Princeton and enter what seemed to him a larger field of work in New York. I cannot reconcile myself to it. There are others like me. No better representative of '77 ever honored the Class or the University. And there is no more loyal representative of college or Class to-day than our friend and classmate Prof. Henry F. Osborn, of Columbia, who will respond to the toast of 'Sister Universities.'" [Loud and continued applause.]

Harry Osborn—"Fellow members of the Class of '77, Annin is dealing in the unexpected to-night. I was hoping that I might be allowed to remain silent, but since I have been called upon to say two words, I may say two words, and that is enough in regard to Columbia or Princeton or in regard to this dear old class. If there is any thought that comes over me to-night more than another it is that we are now united twenty years after graduation, and twenty times as closely. If there is anything which gives us particular pleasure it is to see the prosperity and success which all our Class enjoy in the various walks of life. It is really remarkable how the men verging in different lines have all carried that spirit which animated us from the very first. If under our leadership, representing different walks of life, we have been successful in influencing men around us for good,

we should indeed be grateful. I can assure you, and I do assure you, that when I took my brains to Columbia I left my heart at Princeton. My heart is always here and the Columbia men all know it. It would be a pity for a Princeton man to go to another university and not to do his best for that university. That I have conscientiously tried to do. But so far as my heart and my voice go, they are for Princeton." [Applause.]

The Toastmaster—"I will now propose a toast to 'Our Guests.' There is present one of that immortal number of the Class of '80 who, when pistol-shots were fired and wash-bowls placed upon the heads of Freshman, in 1878, happened to be caught and was therefore obliged to sever his connection with this university. He will respond to the toast, and, without referring to his brother at all, will speak for our guests. See Psalm 122, 'I said in my wrath, all men are liars.'" [Cheers.]

Bob Annin, '80—"Gentlemen, to relieve the toastmaster of the suspicion of having worked all his wife's relatives, and his own, into this banquet, I will say I am here to-night as the guest of Lynde or Speir, I do not know exactly which, and as Scriptural quotation seems to be in order this evening I can say that I, too, have had a Scriptural education. I think in behalf of all the guests of the Class of '77 this evening, I do not misquote, if I say from the New Testament, 'It is good for us all to be here.' It is twenty years since you graduated. Although I was a Freshman when you were Seniors, in the wisdom of Providence and the discretion of the family it was deemed wise that I should survive you only eight months in my college course, and in meeting this Class I should not feel any embarrassment, although I still feel that you are still Seniors and I still a Freshman. Yet I feel a certain diffidence. I have been chiefly thrown with '77 Princeton men since their graduation; Lynde, Speir, Pyne and others. And right here let me say, I remember one occasion, some twelve or fifteen years ago, when I had the privilege in Dr. Cuyler's church, in Brooklyn, of hearing Dr. Billy Smith discourse. He got up and began to talk about the time when he was on the Princeton ball nine. He told how he curved the balls in and out, the point to his sermon being an intimation that he was 'onto' Daniel's curves. He grew quite enthusiastic over his subject, and I was forced to turn to the young lady with me—I was not married then, but am now, to this young

lady—and said, ‘I thank God he didn’t mention the score, sixteen to nothing in favor of Yale—we couldn’t beat nine men and the umpire.’ [Laughter and applause.] I thank you, gentlemen, for your kind hospitality this evening, in the name of your guests, and will not detain you any longer.” [Applause.]

The Toastmaster—“The Class boy is here this evening—but will not be called upon. We have contributed towards a Class cup presented to him, which he will doubtless hand down to generations as evidence that his father was at Princeton. He himself is not to be in the university, as we understand it. Gentlemen, I think it is now proper to offer a cup to the first grandson of the Class. I put it to a vote of the Class that the Class purchase a handsome cup and give it to the first grandson of a member of this Class, properly certified to, baptized and registered, and that Jai Campbell, who is all the officers of the Class, take heed that the offer of Layng, which is unanimously accepted, a portion of which will possibly be used to defray the expenses of this evening’s entertainment, another portion of which can well be expended in this line and another portion of which can properly be disbursed under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the Class, be here and now accepted. Is there a second? [Cries of ‘Repeat the motion.’] The motion is that we accept the donation of \$1,000 from Layng, a portion of it to be expended for a cup to be given to the first grandson of the Class, and the other portion to be devoted to such uses as the Executive Committee may determine shall be to the best advantage of the university.”

Jai Campbell—“I rise to second the motion, after amending it so that no portion of the \$1,000 shall be used for the purchase of a cup, the amount for which shall be raised by subscriptions from the Class members, the \$1,000 to be expended subject to such uses as the committee may determine for the benefits of Princeton University.”

The Toastmaster—“All in favor of the amendment say aye.”

[The amendment was adopted by a unanimous vote.]

The Toastmaster—“All in favor of the motion as amended, say aye.”

[The motion as amended was adopted by a unanimous vote.]

Frank Layng—“I have no suggestions to make as to the disbursement of the sum. I donated it to the Secretary of the Class to use

it in any manner he may see fit for the benefit of the Class of '77." [Applause.]

Billy Smith moved that Layng's donation be made the foundation of a '77 Fellowship. The motion was carried unanimously.

Smith moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Layng. Layng objected, stating the motion was out of order. The toastmaster ruled Layng out of order, whereupon Smith's motion was put to a rising vote and adopted unanimously.

Smith moved that a vote of thanks be extended to the committee who arranged for the evening's entertainment, naming Jai Campbell, Frank Speir, M. Taylor Pyne and Rol Lynde. The motion, being seconded by Scott, was adopted by a rising vote.

Jai Campbell was instructed by the Class to figure up the expense of procuring duplicates of the loving cup as individual mementoes, several members stating they wanted duplicates at any price.

The Toastmaster—"The loud calls for Jai Campbell indicate that he cannot longer be held in reserve, although his place on the regular list of toasts, which we hope soon to reach [laughter], is the last. But Jai Campbell is always in order with the Class of '77. [Cheers.] For twenty years he has been at once the director and the wheel-horse of our successful reunions. [Applause.] The maintenance of the spirit of '77 has been in great degree due to the spirit of loyalty to the Class of Jai Campbell. He has written reams of circulars, contracted for nearly a score of dinners, ridden hundreds of miles on errands and furnished energy and brains to keep taut the bond which unites 'seventy-seven.' [Cheers.] His fidelity and unselfishness are appreciated. [Cheers.] His enthusiasm has been infectious. We owe more, as a Class, since graduation to Jai Campbell than to any other man, and if affection and regard will pass as current money we will try to discharge, sometime, a yearly increasing debt. The President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasury of the Class will now take the floor. [Uproarious cheering.]

Jai Campbell—"Fellows, if anyone can remain silent by right in one of these meetings, I claim that right. For twenty years I have been speaking to you by word of mouth, by pen, upon one theme—the dear old Class of '77 and Princeton. If at times the work has been laborious and from a busy life has required much time, yet I have only one regret, and that is, I could not have done more for you.

From association with hard-headed and close-fisted men, many of them money-lovers and money-grabbers, it has been an inspiration to be able to commune at times with the best set of fellows that ever graduated from any university. It has been truly said that not only did we stand shoulder-to-shoulder throughout our college course, but the class unity has been even more marked since graduation and has been freely commented upon by other classes. On the campus last Saturday, a '78 man in my presence remarked to several of his classmates that the reason '78 did not possess the same class spirit that always animated '77 was due to the fact that while there were many good fellows in their class they had too many goats. Tam Johnson, '78, at once jokingly replied that the Class of '77 were all goats, and when we consider that in every contest between the Classes, '78 always got the butt end and got it hard, such an opinion may be excused on the ground of much provocation.

"Annin stated several days ago that he desired to have placed upon his tombstone the glorious epitaph, 'He attended more class reunions than any other man.' After I have been dead a few years I will grant him that privilege. [Laughter.] With only one exception we have had reunions every year since graduation, and I think no one has ever been able to ask, so far as I am concerned, without receiving an affirmative response to the enquiry, 'John Maynard, are you there?'

"What of the Class?

"Since our Decennial reunion seven of our numbers have dropped out of the ranks, Barr, Bennett, Dan Bratton, McGill, Smyser, Throckmorton and Wilson, making seventeen in all who have died since we entered Old Nassau in the fall of '73. They are not forgotten, for we cherish their memory to-night, even as we hope to be remembered when we have joined the great reunion above.

"The law claims forty of our number, including one judge and one ex-judge of the State Supreme Court. Forty more are engaged in the various lines of business. Sixteen are ministers of the gospel, including a professor in a Theological Seminary, and one is an international secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Fifteen are practicing physicians. Seven are professors in various universities, and five are teaching in schools. Five claim journalism as their profession, but there is not a 'yellow' one among them. Two are following the banking business. Ninety-two have entered the married state, and resultant number of children figures up two hundred and thirteen. We have still a few

eligible bachelors on hand, numbering thirty-three. They surely cannot hold out much longer, but, we trust, as loyal Americans, will soon join the united state. So much for statistics of the Class. A more extended report will appear in the Record.

"I ask that you kindly respond to the calling of the Class-roll.

(The following named fellows answered.)

Anderson,	Funk,	Osborn,
Annin,	Glass,	Parker,
Armstrong, W. C.,	Hargis,	Pitney,
Balloch,	Hoats,	Pyne,
Barnes,	Hume,	Schanck,
Biggs,	Jacobus,	Scott, J.,
Brown,	Johnson, B.,	Scott, W. B.,
Burgess,	Layng,	Skillman,
Campbell, J. A.,	Libbey, W.,	Smith, W. M.,
Campbell, W. C.,	Lynde,	Speir,
Chapin,	Manners,	Spethman,
Clark,	McMurdy,	Springs,
Denny,	Moore,	Thompson,
Dunning,	Mott,	Vail,
Ely,	Nicoll,	Westcott,
Ford,	Norris,	Wigton,
Forsyth,	Ormond,	Wishard.

[Bryan, VanDusen and Armour were not present at the dinner but were with us during the day.]

"We owe our thanks this evening to Harry Osborn for his kindness in placing his house at our disposal during commencement week. Also our thanks to William Libbey and wife for their kind hospitality, and also to Layng for his princely gift, which is worthy of a '77 man.

"On Tuesday, at the alumni dinner, Jacobus will respond on behalf of the Class. I trust you will all be on hand.

"In conclusion, I can only say that it is one of the great pleasures of life to be with you to-night, and to greet so many of the old fellows. My cup of joy would be full, if it were possible to have had no absentees.

Jai Campbell was then, by a unanimous vote, re-elected permanent President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Toastmaster—"The night is still young, and the day approximately distant. One member of those present visits us for the first time since graduation. It has fallen to his lot to be the pioneer in a great religious movement, which has spread over land and sea and now flourishes in a score of lands. As organizer of the Y. M. C. A. in the colleges, not only of this country but the world, Wishard has made name and fame. More than that, he has been the instrumentality of binding together for good many of the educating youth of the world, and of stimulating the brotherhood of college men. He is down on the list to respond to the toast 'Our Women': 'Can we have too much of a good thing.'—*Cervantes*."

Luther D. Wishard—"Fellows, I am so anxious to listen to old Senator Ormond, whom I have not heard in a long time, that I do not care to stand in his way. He and I have been discussing the subject this evening. After this dinner to-night, I am sorry that I have been denying myself the pleasure for twenty years of an event of this kind. It seems to me that with the memory of this, I will never again be able to remain away from an occasion of this kind. We ought to have several of these annual reunions every year. [Laughter.] I have seen something of the colleges of the world during the last twenty years. There is some unwritten history of the influence of the outgoings of this Class of '77, that a few men have been unable to write up, but I want to say that not only has this Class been instrumental in this college life, but very few of you men know what tremendous power you exert on college life in this country, and in the whole world, and while there is no time to-night to describe what is in my mind, I feel that the Class of '77 ought to be aware of that fact that to you more than to any one class, and to Princeton more than to any one university, is due the largest degree of religious brotherhood among the colleges of the world. Only a few days have elapsed since there came under the ocean from a member of the German Reichstag and from the Earl of Aberdeen that very heartiest congratulations concerning the progress of the movement that this Class had the honor of conceiving and bringing to a successful delivery, and of standing by, through some of its members from the very beginning to the very ending. [Applause.]

"I have taken a few minutes in saying this and have avoided the discussion of the subject that was proposed to me, for, it seems to me

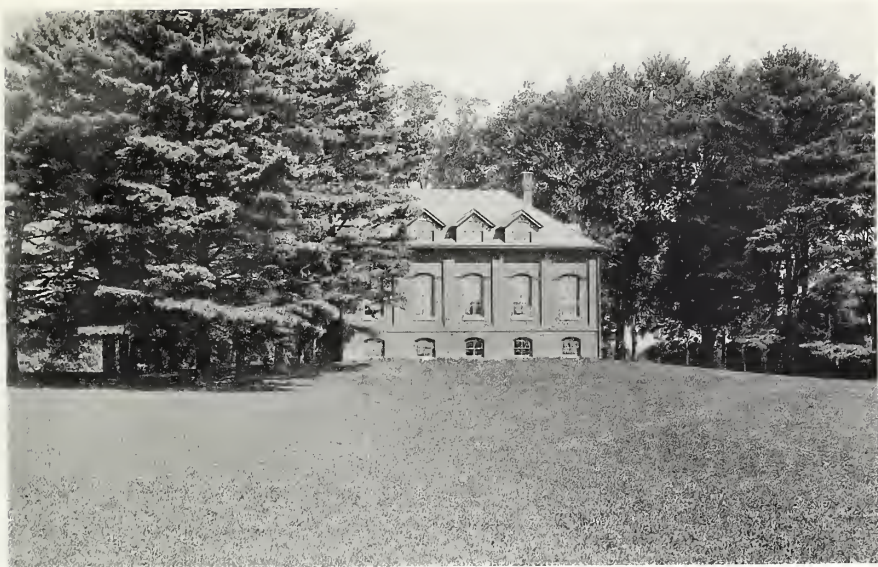
that every man can build better against his own house on this subject and all I can do in behalf of the Class is to extend our condolences and reprimands to those fellows who have not fallen from the state in which they were created into the more blissful state of matrimony. I thank you for the opportunity of looking you in the face to-night. Many of you I do not know, but I will not lie, as some, and pretend to recognize every man of the Class on sight. But I am glad to see you all and trust to be present at our future reunions. [Applause.]

The Toastmaster—"Having called in vain upon Wishard for a response to the toast, 'Our Women,' I will now ask Bill Libbey what he has to say to this Class. I know he will have something to say about his flag, which is the center of decoration of this room. It hangs from the rafters, between the orange and black and the national emblem. It has a magical inscription upon it, which denotes the latitude reached by our intrepid fellow-classman. He was a '77 man, a graduate of the Class of 1877, and true, as he always was, to his Alma Mater and the year of his graduation, when he went towards the North Pole, he got as high as latitude 77 and then quit. That was high enough for Bill Libbey; he knew that no '77 man had ever higher been."

William Libbey—"I confess, when I saw my name on the fake program, I supposed I should be called upon to answer the toast. But when I found the printed names were not being called for, I supposed some reference was being made to the fact that I was a back number. I assure you to-night that, as far from being a back number, I propose to keep as young and elastic as any man in this room. I love the colors of orange and black. I have carried them on that flag 120,000 miles back and forth over the United States. I have had it in every State in this country, and it has gone farther North than any other college flag has been. I have had it from Greenland to the Sandwich Islands. Along with Old Glory that flag has been my constant companion, and I propose to carry it as long as I live"

Senator Ormond was recognized to respond to the toast, "Ethics as Modified by the Class of '77":

"Mr. President, I would like to first call your attention to the fact that you did not announce my toast. You have passed the toast of some other man to me. I am ready to spend a few minutes in talking on the ethics of the Class of '77, if you mean by that the contributions



MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY.



CHEMICAL HALL.

made. I shall take as my first example of the contributions which have been made to the ethics of the Class of '77, the example of our very distinguished presiding officer, the toastmaster to-night, Bill Annin. I remember in Senior years he took as his motto—but before I give his motto I want to recall the fact that in the announcements that were made of the meeting this evening, that it was stated that Bill Annin was to take charge of the intellectual part of the proceedings—that is, he would preside over the feast of the mind. That was simply recognition, on the part of the Class, of the intellectual prominence that he has won, the foundations of which were laid broad, if not very deep, during his undergraduate life here. In connection with this I want to give his motto, which he chose in those days, and which he still illustrates in his daily life and conversation, while he was an undergraduate member of our Class. His motto was, 'Semper Caput,' 'always ahead.' One thing for which Bill Annin was especially noted was his head-work. [Here Ormond was interrupted by the hand-organ and by the cries of the members of the Class.] I have an hour and a half of my time remaining and will resume. As I was saying, Annin's motto, which he lived up to, was 'Semper Caput,' 'always ahead.' It was always head-work when he was smoking twenty cigarettes a day, and it was always head-work the next morning after most of the occasions in which the Class of '77 figured during our life as undergraduates. I do not mean to dwell any further on Bill Annin as an example of the moral development of our schools. In passing from him to Bill Libbey, I want simply to call your attention to his translation of our motto, *Πάντα Κινῶμεν Πετρον*, 'We wear bloomers.' He has them on now. I wish now to say something about Bill Libbey. It happened to be my fortune, or misfortune, in my Senior year, to be elected as one of the editors of the 'The Nassau Lit.' Bill Libbey became financial manager of the 'Princetonian,' and, it is needless to say, made a great success of the affair. I am going to say something now which I fear you will hear with incredulity. As the result of that success, William actually got what Bill Annin would call the 'swell head,' but I will not use that term because William is characteristically and habitually modest and unassuming, but it required the combined efforts of Scott, Jacobus, myself and several other members of the Class to get William to come forward out of the obscurity in which his natural disposition would lead him to retreat, if he had no apostolic motive to bring him forward. [Here Ormond was again

interrupted by the hand-organ.] If I am interrupted again in that inductive manner I will break up the instrument that performs the operation. I now think that it is Bill Annin who is responsible for these interruptions. I thought at first the Dago was responsible, and so, before getting up, I warned him of what would happen if he broke me up as he did the others. But to proceed with the contributions which our Class has made to the moral development—[here he was again interrupted by the organ]. I wish to protest against the indignity of this being heaped upon me, and to call your attention to the great injustice done me at our last meeting. I was called down by the present chairman when actually three-fourths of my time was unoccupied [laughter], and I do not propose to submit to any such treatment as that again. [A voice, 'I move that his time be extended one minute.' Another voice, 'I move that a minute be given each side.' Third voice, 'I move that all speakers be granted the privilege of extending their remarks in the Record.'] Now, if I can be permitted to proceed, I was just about to say that there was still an indication that William was about to suffer a return to that disease. Day before yesterday, as I was walking in the town, I met William on the street and observed to him that it would be very unfortunate indeed if the bad weather—it was raining then—should continue throughout the commencement, and that I thought we ought to unite and join in a petition to the head of the weather bureau to send us fine weather. Of course, I had reference to the head of the weather bureau who is mentioned in the Bible, and my sentiment was a pious sentiment, but William said, 'Just refer that matter to me; I will attend to it.' [Laughter.] That remark coming from any man not a member of this Class would have deserved a serious rebuke, but coming from a '77 man I suppose it is all right. William had such success last fall— [Here the organ again interrupted the speaker.] Mr. Chairman— [Organ.] I just want to say, Mr. Chairman— [Organ.] Just let me say— [Organ.] I say ——— offer sentiment ——— Princeton University ——— past, present and future ——— past ——— present ——— future, love, devotion,"— [Conclusion of Ormond's remarks drowned in storm of hand-organ and cheers and applause of the Class.]

The Toastmaster—"Gentlemen, we have with us to-night as our guest one who was in '77, but from another University. Since grad-

uation, however, he has been thrown in so much with '77 Princeton men that we almost regard him as one of us, and are always glad to see him at our spreads. I refer to Billy Forbes, of Yale '77, and shall ask him to address the Class to-night as one of our guests." [Cheers.]

Forbes, '77, Yale—"Gentlemen of '77, we remember that Kipling, in writing about noted actions, told the story of a fellow who saw a number of Afghans in a scrap. He pitched in for all he was worth and took a hand in the fight. Afterwards, questioned as to his reasons for going in, he said, 'What was I to do? Could I send them a note?' When I was asked to come here to-night I came, I could not send a note." [Applause.]

"It is scarcely fitting for me to talk on anything but '77, because that is the one point where we both agree, and that point has been thoroughly covered by Annin from start to finish. So, having come down here not for a hot and hearty meal or, as a soup-kitchen advertisements, for a 'log rolling gorge,' I am going to stop." [Applause.]

C. R. Smith, '76, was introduced and responded briefly, thanking the Class for their kindness in extending him an invitation to the reunion.

The Toastmaster—"While every member of the Class of '77 has not been here to-night, every member here has contributed to the evening's enjoyment. Speakers and visitors from outside classes, who were invited here, have been our welcome guests. For myself, I shall always remember this occasion, which has been so materially improved by the industry of the Dago, and I hope that all who have been here will remember it as pleasantly as I shall.

"It is now suggested that we depart in peace. This suggestion comes from Mr. Hume, who has always been a peace-loving man and signed the petition for the ratification of the arbitration treaty which did not go through the Senate. I now call this meeting to an end."

Dunning—"Before we go, I move a vote of thanks to the very efficient toastmaster."

The Toastmaster—"Dunning is out of order. The meeting has dispersed."

The Class then departed, singing "Whoop her up for '77."



THE BASE-BALL GAME.

It was a great game of base-ball that was played on the University grounds, on Monday afternoon, June 14th, between two nines from the Class of '77. The old "Solly Gosters," with their former vigor and audacity, wanted to challenge everything in sight. But there wasn't much in sight, so the game became one between two scrub nines, with Jai Scott as captain of one and Rev. Dr. Billy Smith as captain of the other. Scott's associates were Denny, Lynde, Pitney, Balloch, Dunning, Westcott, Speir and W. Libbey. Billy Smith was assisted by Thompson, Jai Campbell, Burgess (the Class boy), Kargé, Ben Nicoll, Glass, Vail and George Brown. Jim Denny and Billy Smith occupied their old positions, as catcher and pitcher, and Jai Campbell looked at home on first base. But none of these veterans were able to play very long. They were out of practice and soon got out of breath.

The game was full of features. The scorer could not keep track of them. One or two, however, were so striking as to remain indelibly impressed upon all the spectators. Bill Libbey's home-run evoked great applause. It was the star performance. Ben Nicoll, got tired at the end of the first inning and gave way to Mr. Lyon, Assistant District-Attorney in New York city, of the Class of '67. Lyon took his position in right-field. He was barely settled in his place when a hot liner came his way. He thought he would use his feet instead of his hands in stopping it. As a result, he was knocked down and rolled over a few times. When he fell he bruised his wrist so severely that, according to the New York newspapers, he was unable to go to his office for a day or two.

Umpires were numerous, and apparently not very satisfactory. Annin tried it first; he was called off at the end of the first inning. Then Van Dusen officiated. He was charged with offensive partisanship and retired. Polly Osborn finished without very much kicking. He promptly stopped the game, however, at the end of the third

inning, on the pretext that it was raining ; although the sky was very blue and the sun shone with uncomfortable warmth.

Scott's team won by a score of 20 to 8. The scorer was also out of practice, and kept a record only of the runs and outs. He will make affidavit, however, that the game was truly a comedy of errors. There was a very appreciative audience on the grand-stand, including many ladies. The most interested spectator was Jai Scott's young son, who declared that if his father's side got behind he would take the bat himself and help the old man out.

LAWRENCE S. MOTT, *Scorer.*



CLIO HALL.



WHIG HALL.

THE ALUMNI DINNER.

The Class was well represented at the Alumni Dinner on Tuesday, and when "The Class of '77" was called for by the President, the '77 fellows present stood up and gave three cheers for Jacobus, who responded for our Class :

" Mr. President—Ten years ago, at our Decennial, there was made for our Class at the Alumni Dinner a speech, which was so good that it could have come only from a fellow who, in college, was one of the best pitchers Princeton ever had, and who, since leaving college, has become one of the best preachers that New York possesses, a fellow we all of us love, who always inspires us with his enthusiasm and whom we delight to call, in spite of his many and growing honors, Billy Smith.

" It was a magnificent speech, and its magnificence came largely from the fact that it reminded the alumni assembled of how much Princeton owed to the Class of '77. It told them that the Class of '77 was the only Class that ever won a boat-race for Princeton, and won that, too, over Yale and Brown. It told them that the Class of '77 started and established the *Princetonian*, the cradle of a journalism that will never become 'yellow,' though it comes from this home of orange things. It told them that the Class of '77 gave to Princeton her colors of orange — and black — not blue; we took no stock in that color, whether it came to us straight, from our rivals in New Haven, or mixed, from our veterinary friends in Philadelphia. It told them that the Class of '77 gave to the college its 'Varsity-Athletic grounds; that it contributed to the faculty a large proportion of its younger brains, and that it has imparted to the Board of Trustees a touch of Episcopacy and of Congregationalism — which we do not believe has done it so much harm after all.

" In fact, that it was the only Class of which Dr. McCosh was constrained to say, it was the best Class that every graduated from his college. I say it was a magnificent speech, and if it were not for the

characteristic, the proverbial, and I might almost add, the monumental modesty, of our Class, I would be almost tempted to refer to it in some way and tell you something of what it said.

"But this was ten years ago. We are here to-day, ten years older, not only to assure you that these facts of history regarding our Class remain very much the same as they were then, but to congratulate you on what Princeton has accomplished in these twenty years that we have been absent from her campus, and to suggest that the Class of '77 has had a good deal to do with what has been accomplished. There are a great many things we might refer to, but we will not go over them all; we select from them three things, and place the emphasis of our congratulation upon them.

"I. We congratulate you upon the size of the college. When we were here the era of new building had already begun and we were very proud of it. Why, sir, we thought there never could be another such building as Witherspoon, and we questioned whether we would ever get used to it at all. We admired the new library, and though—owing to our very dear friend, Mr. Vinton—it was somewhat hard to get any books out of it, we studied it from outside and said it was a great affair. But we go about the campus to day and are lost. This era of new building has continued, and my lips are sealed, sir, as are yours, from saying how much the continuance of it is due to one man of the Class of '77. When we were here the number of academic students, all told, was hardly more than what you have now in one of your university classes. Might I say, sir, with the modesty which so fittingly belongs to us, that if it had not been for one of our Class—and Dr. McCosh—this would never have come to pass. Now I do not know that I can prove this to you—but I am going to try.

"We all know what Prof. Libbey is in the getting of new students for Princeton. The machinery he has up there in his office for manufacturing Freshmen is doing great things. Why, it sounds funny, doesn't it, to think of so many applications for examination from candidates in and around Boston that a set of papers has been sent to the Hub, and at the proper time an examination for entrance to Princeton will be held under the shadows of Harvard. It is queer to think of a Princeton Club of Boston, and a Princeton Alumni Association of New England, but these are facts. Well, sir, if it had not been for Dr. McCosh, Libbey might have been compelled to sever his relation with the University; and then where would we be?

It happened in this wise : It was in one of Dr. McCosh's recitations—I am very much afraid it was a recitation in Bible too. Several of the fellows being unprepared, set off, in the rear of the room, a cannon fire-cracker, to distract attention, I suppose, from the fact of their want of preparation. The noise was terrific. After the Doctor had recovered from his fright and indignation, and the smoke had cleared somewhat away, he looked straight down the middle of the Class. [The Doctor always looked down the middle of the Class when anything went wrong.] In the middle of the Class, fortunately or unfortunately, sat Libbey whom the Doctor knew. In tones that could not be misunderstood, he gave Libbey to understand that he knew 'within one or two of him' who had committed the outrage and that if it were repeated he would find himself 'on the other side of the door.' Now, this was too much for Libbey. He was as innocent of the disturbance, of course, as a babe unborn, and he felt naturally indignant that he should be singled out in this manner, so jumping up in his seat, with face flushed, and I regret to say, with hand clenched, he shook his fist threateningly in the Doctor's face and said 'I beg your pardon Doctor, I never—' 'I accept your apology,' the Doctor said, 'You may sit down.' Now, sir, it is quite evident that if Libbey had proceeded with his statement he might have been guilty of language which would have rendered his relations with the Faculty and the Board of Trustees exceedingly strained, and have led to his permanent removal from Princeton as a place of residence, but the Doctor saved him, and Freshmen are manufactured as we see to-day.

"II. We congratulate you upon the *honor* of the college. When we were here the question regarding examinations, I am sorry to confess, was simply whether a man could see enough over his neighbor's shoulder to get through, without Mat Goldie seeing what he was trying to see. We never felt easy under this, nor did we consider it an altogether manly way to do. But it is gone now. We congratulate you that it has departed, and, with that modesty of ours which is, so to speak, self-evidencing, we believe that it was our Class which started its departure.

"This is not a matter, however, upon which we dwell with any great pride, as it reflects somewhat upon the well-known abilities of our Class, at least it seems as though it did; for it was admitted that if there was one elective which we took on the general principle that

we knew all about it beforehand, it was the elective of French and German under General Karg . There were some electives of which we knew nothing before we took them, and there were some of which we knew nothing after we had taken them ; but this was one of which we knew it all to start with. Consequently we felt that if there was one examination in which we did not need to depend upon what was written on the cuffs and shirt-bosoms of the fellows who sat next to us it was the examinations in the General's course. Why, sir, didn't we have in our Class Scott—Professor Scott—and didn't he know, or, at least, didn't he make us all feel he knew, a great deal more German and French than General Kargé himself, or, indeed, than all of the faculty put together, just, we doubt not, as he does to-day ? And didn't we have one or two men in the Class who were able to take out of the library, now and then, a French or German book and read it ? Naturally, then, with such modern-language talent in our Class we felt a great superiority to the General's examinations. Imagine, then, our astonishment and our mortification and chagrin when we came into examination one day and found on our papers that legend which has since become historic : ' I give my word of honor as a gentleman that I have neither received nor given any assistance during this examination.' I am afraid some of us did not get through that examination, but we liked the new method, hard on us as it was, and we did our best to keep it. It has come now, at last, sir, to stay, and we congratulate you that it has, for there is not a Princeton man anywhere to-day, who does not feel himself an inch taller for knowing that in the college of his love the men are men of honor, in the classroom as well as on the campus, and in the examination hall as well as on the athletic field.

" III. But we congratulate you, sir, most of all, on the *University spirit*.

" We have seen it coming since the days of that dear old man who ruled us with his Scotch Philosophy and his American heart ; whom we admired for his power of intellect, whom we loved for his warmth of affection ; who always spoke to us whether he knew us or not, and whom we always burdened with our student folly, though we loved him while we did. We smiled sometimes at his schemes of original research, though we were the first Class to enter upon the schemes his leading opened up before us. We were sceptical sometimes about the great plans he had for Princeton's future, and I should not be sur-

prised if there were some of us who, sometimes, didn't care whether Princeton ever came to be anything more than a country college. But he did, and he threw his whole heart into its coming, and it has come. We congratulate you, sir, that it has come. To Dr. McCosh belongs the beginning of the University idea for Princeton; to Dr. Patton belongs its realizing and the promise too, we believe, of a magnificence for the future of which even Dr. McCosh himself never dreamed. It is strange to come back here and not see this man we loved, not meet him on the campus, not see him on the commencement stage. We miss him—we always will—but tender as are the memories of the past, it is Princeton we love and live for, and to Princeton, to-day, we pledge, through her President, whose name and fame we know and feel and in whose love for her we have the most implicit faith—through him we pledge to dear old Princeton to-day the highest loyalty and the deepest devotion we know how to give.

“We will send our sons here—if we have any to send.

“We will keep them here—unless you send them away.

“And when they are safely graduated we will find that they have come to love Dr. Patton as we came to love Dr. McCosh, and that in their hearts and lives have gathered no other thoughts and feelings than those which centre around Old Nassau, and the orange and the black.”

TWENTY YEARS OF PRINCETON'S HISTORY.

BY A MEMBER OF '77.

A very gratifying feature of the modern development of the United States is the remarkable growth of the universities. Of this growth, Princeton has had a good share, and, since the Class of '77 graduated, has become fairly revolutionized in her material and intellectual aspects. Our class left college nearly midway in Dr. McCosh's administration and was one of the first to experience the full force of his ideas in educational matters, a force which still enjoys a vigorous life. In the twenty years of Dr. McCosh's administration the gifts to the college amounted to \$3,000,000, and in the eleven years under Dr. Patton's leadership an additional \$2,500,000 has been given. Of this great sum much returns no income, being invested in necessary buildings, so that the institution continues to feel the severe pinch of poverty. It is important that Princeton graduates should fully understand that the university is poor, and is continually hampered in its work, by lack of funds.

The material growth of the University is most obviously expressed in the crowd of noble buildings which have been erected since our time, no less than twenty-two in number. The beauty and dignity of many of these buildings, together with the natural advantages of site, give to the Princeton campus an unrivaled charm and make it the most beautiful of American Universities, an opinion which is by no means confined to loyal Princetonians. Especially noteworthy are the New Library, Blair and Stafford Little Halls, which mark out the architectural style, the 'Academic Gothic,' which will undoubtedly determine our future architectural development. The æsthetic and educational value of these stately structures can hardly be overestimated. Another building which plays a highly important role in our modern academic life is Alexander Hall, in which are held all public exercises. The extraordinary success of the Sesquicentennial celebration was in no

small measure due to the noble and beautiful setting given by this hall.

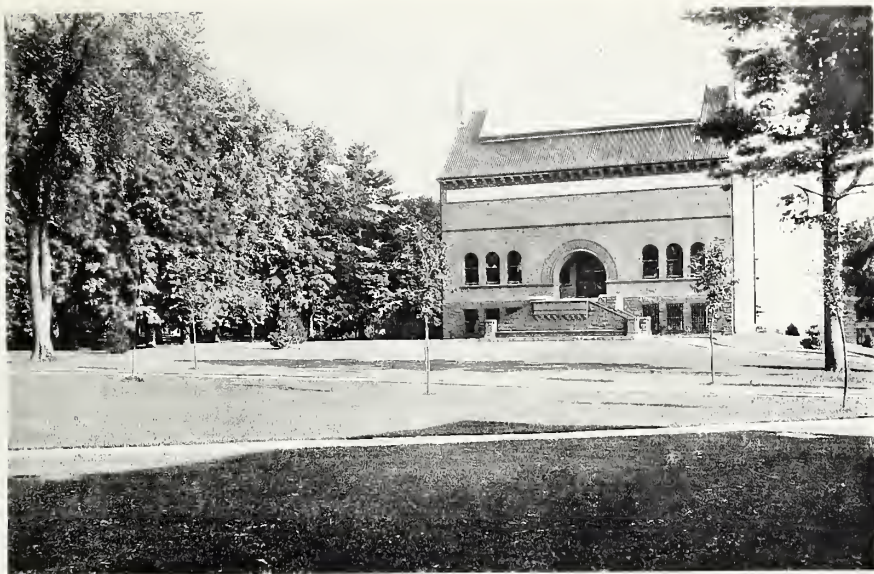
The new buildings are not empty shells ; their contents have grown in even greater ratio. The library has grown in numbers from 40,000 to 112,000 volumes, and the total number of volumes accessible to students has nearly reached the 200,000 mark, while the facilities of the reading-room, now open at night, and the number of current journals in all departments of literature and science, are such as would, in our time, have seemed like an impossible dream. Gratifying as this increase is, it is not enough, and no object is more worthy of the gifts of intending benefactors than the fund for the increase of the library, the very heart and life-blood of the University.

The various museums have shared in the steady growth ; despite the fact that no one of them is adequately endowed, the collections have been enormously increased in the past twenty years. The art museum, an entire innovation since our day, has grown into a valuable and highly interesting collection through a succession of important gifts. The geological museum has become insufferably crowded by the increase of its treasures, and to say that the geological museum has become one of the famous collections of the world is no exaggeration. This phenomenal growth has been made possible by the system of collecting expeditions sent out to various parts of the world, a system inaugurated by the Class of '77 in Senior year. This work is in great need of endowment, and a new museum building to contain all the scientific collections is a crying necessity.

The student body has increased faster than the means of taking care of it and almost all the buildings and appliances are overtaxed by the demands upon them. The growth in numbers has not been a steady and uninterrupted one, except as examined from one decade to another, as may be seen in the subjoined table :

	1877-'78	1887-'88	1898-'99
No. of Students, ...	496	603	1,100

It will be seen that the rate of growth is higher in the last decade than in the first, and the outlook is for even more rapid increase in the future. How to provide adequately for the enlarged numbers is a pressing problem.



ART MUSEUM.



LOWER CAMPUS, SHOWING PORTION OF BROWN AND DOD HALLS.

The teaching force has, of necessity, expanded with the number of students, and owing to the immensely enlarged curriculum, with its great variety of new departments, the Faculty has grown proportionately faster than the number of undergraduates.

	1877-'78	1887-'88	1898-'99
Officers of instruction and administration, . .	35	55	108

The material growth of the institution and the increase of its officers and students may be definitely expressed in figures, but the intellectual growth cannot be so expressed, though a comparative statement of the curriculum, showing its expansion in scope and thoroughness from year to year, would give some conception of the change. However, this is hardly the place for such an exhibit, which could hardly fail to be very dull reading. In general terms it may be said that in no respect has Princeton's growth been so marked as in the increase in the number and variety of the subjects taught there. The entrance requirements have been gradually raised until they represent a full year's work more than when we entered college; most of the required subjects of *our* upper years are now finished by the Sophomores, leaving to the upper classmen an almost unrestricted liberty of choice in their subjects of study. Indolent men abuse this privilege by constructing a schedule of "snaps," but to the serious student the opportunities for solid work are vastly greater than they were in our time, and the range of choice covers a field many times as wide as was open to us. The student now has very much greater advantages in the way of books and appliances than we had; the sciences are all taught in the laboratory or the field, as well as in the lecture-room, and the opportunities for specialization, as well as for general culture, are such as we never imagined.

The Class of '77 ought to take special interest and special pride in the graduate work, for ours was the first class to enter seriously into this work, and by our interest and enthusiasm to encourage Dr. McCosh in carrying out his plans for its foundation and extension. This work, though sadly hampered by the lack of funds, has become one of the most important features of modern Princeton. Men come to Princeton now for their doctors' degrees, which can be obtained only by hard work (for there has been a great reform in the granting of honorary degrees) and by distinguished attainments. A great scheme for the future is the foundation of a Graduate College, for which the

plans have all been prepared, and which awaits only the liberality of some pious founder. Nothing can have so profoundly beneficial an effect upon the life and future of Princeton, as the realization of this scheme. Professional schools will doubtless be multiplied in the course of time, though they will flourish best in the large cities, but Princeton is marked out by circumstances and by her history to be preëminently the home of pure scholarship and learning. In the words of Professor Harper, in his account of the Sesqui-centennial Celebration: "It was not thought, however, that the meaning of a university lay in the presence of the four faculties of the arts and sciences, theology, law and medicine, but rather that the essential requirements would be satisfied in an institution when a large number of higher studies, based upon a sound preliminary training, could be carried on to the fullest extent, in an atmosphere at once liberal, inspiring and strongly social. It was felt that the pursuit of pure learning and culture was more certainly the office of a university than even the preparation for the exercise of learned professions. It was felt that the true future of Princeton would depend upon improvement and expansion along the lines of its history, rather than upon any attempt to apply some scheme of ideal reconstruction."

It was to express the facts of her growth and achievements and to body forth her aspirations that the College of New Jersey changed into Princeton University, a happy change in every respect, for we never regarded the old title, and we cannot but rejoice that the official name is now the one we have always borne in our hearts—Princeton.

On still another side, life at Princeton has become very different from what it was in our generation, namely, from the standpoint of the undergraduate himself. Many of the old eating-clubs have grown into incorporated social clubs, which hold their own property and have, several of them, very handsome and comfortable houses. While not altogether without drawbacks, these clubs have introduced a new and delightful social element into student-life, without impairing the sturdy democracy characteristic of Princeton, and they furnish a pleasant temporary home for the visiting graduate. To this is due the increased frequency with which many graduates come back to their Alma Mater, an unmixed benefit for all concerned. In some of these clubs, members of the Faculty live for longer or shorter periods, and find an unconstrained and charming welcome from the undergraduates. This is but one symptom of the greatly improved relation

between the instructor and the student, the old, traditional relation of schoolmaster and pupil having given way to one of rational, friendly coöperation in a common work.

That the undergraduate point of view is a more manly and healthy one than formerly is eloquently proved by the honor system in examinations, which has been an unqualified success, and which is both an evidence and a cause of an improved standard of honor and conduct. Such a system can never be successfully imposed; it must arise spontaneously among the undergraduates, as it did in Princeton. Being thus a natural growth, it has thriven and struck firmer roots with every year of its existence, and all Princetonians should glory in it as an expression of the straightforward manliness of the student body.

When the Class of '77 graduated the great body of the alumni felt but a languid interest in their Alma Mater, and only here and there could an enthusiastic Princetonian be found. One of the most important, far-reaching and beneficent of the changes which the last twenty years have witnessed, is the complete revolution which has taken place in this respect. At the present day no more loyal and devoted body of graduates is to be found in the land than the Princeton Alumni.

'77 is entitled to plume herself upon this great change in the feeling of the graduates, for, to say the least, the credit for it is due, as much as to any single man, to one of our own men and one in whom we all feel the greatest pride, M. Taylor Pyne.

Such a sketch as the foregoing is necessarily a most imperfect presentation of twenty years' of growth and change at Princeton. However, it will have served its purpose if it helps the Class to feel that they are all life-members in a noble corporation, and that '77 has done her part for the upbuilding and strengthening of our beautiful and deathless Alma Mater.



CLASS OF '77 UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIP.

This was the first of the new University Fellowships, and was founded and supported for several years by a few large-hearted and loyal members of our Class. In June, 1893, it was formally assumed by the Class, and the number of subscribers largely increased. The names of the fellows who have given to this Fellowship are as follows:

Annin,	Fisk,	Parker,
Anderson,	Funk,	Pitney,
Armour,	Greene,	Potter,
Ballooh,	Halsted,	Pyne,
Biggs,	Hartley,	Roseberry,
Brown,	Jacobus,	Scott, J.,
Butler,	Kimball,	Scott, W. B.,
Burgess,	Libbey, W.,	Smith, W. M.,
Bushnell,	Lynde,	Speir,
Campbell, W. C.,	Manners,	Spethman,
Campbell, J. A.,	Mott,	Thompson,
Canfield,	McCosh,	Van Dusen,
Denny,	McNeill,	Westcott,
Dunning,	Norris,	Williamson,
Ely,	Osborn,	Wood.

There should be a more general and a more generous response on the part of the Class, and a small contribution is requested from every one of the fellows. Osborn furnishes details regarding

The Class of '77 University Fellows.

1887-88. DR. HENRY ORR, a graduate of Hamilton College, and Ph.D. of Jena, Germany. During his time he published two original papers:

1. "On the Embryology of the Lizard," *Journal of Morphology*, Volume 1, No. 2. 2. "On the Development of the Amphibians," *Q. J. M. Sc.*, London. In July, 1889, he was called to the Chair of Biology in the Kentucky State College, Louisville. In June, 1890, he was called to the Tulane University, New Orleans, as Professor of Biology. Prof. Orr is the author of an important biological work, "A Theory of Development and Heredity," published by the Macmillan Co., 1883.

1888-89. ARTHUR M. MILLER, B.A., Princeton 1884. During his term he completed an original investigation upon the Amphibian brain, which remained unpublished. In June, 1889, he was called to Wilson College, Pa., as Professor of Biology and Geology, and remained there until he became professor of the same subjects in the Kentucky State Agricultural College, at Lexington.

1889-90. OLIVER S. STRONG, B.A., Princeton, 1886. Ph.D. Columbia, 1893.

The third Fellow was Oliver Strong, B.A., Princeton, 1886. His original work was upon "The Cranial Nerves of the Amphibia." An abstract of this was published in the *Biologisches Centralblatt*, Leipsic, and the full paper in the *Journal of Morphology*. In August last Mr. Strong was called to the Lake Laboratory, Milwaukee, as Assistant. In 1891 Mr. Strong was appointed to a University Fellowship in Columbia University under Professor Osborn; and in 1893 received the appointment of Tutor in Neurology. He has been lecturing and teaching both in the University and in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York. His Doctor's Thesis upon the Cranial Nerves of the Amphibia is considered a standard work upon the subject, and has been extensively quoted and reviewed in Germany. He has devised several new neurological methods.

1890-91. HENRY RUSSEL PEMBERTON, B.S., Princeton, 1889.

After leaving Princeton Mr. Pemberton entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and graduated in the Class of ——. He has since been practicing medicine.

1891-92. ALBERT CHAUNCEY EYCLESHYMER, B.S., University of Michigan, resigned.

1892-93. MARCUS STULTS FARR, A.B., Princeton '92; D.Sc., Princeton 1896.

Thesis, published in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, was upon the "Osteology of Meshippus." He held a fellowship in the University of Chicago, 1894-5. Dr. Farr is now an assistant in the Department of Paleontology, Princeton. Assistant in the State Museum, Albany, N. Y., 1898.

1893-94. ALVIN DAVISON, A.M., Ph.D., Princeton, 1896.

During his tenure he wrote his doctor's thesis on the "Anatomy and Phylogeny of Amphiuma means," which was published, in the Jour. of Morph., Vol. XI, No. 2.

He was appointed instructor in Biology at Lafayette, and later promoted to an assistant professorship in the same institution.

He has studied in Germany under Wiedersheim, at Freiburg.

Other publications of Dr. Davison :

1. "A Preliminary Contribution and the Development of the Vertebral Column and its Appendages." Anat. Anz. Bd. XIV, No. 1, 1897.

2. "The Tentacular Apparatus of Amphiuma." Am. Nat., Anz. 1, 1896.

3. "The Arrangement of Muscular Fibres in Amphiuma Tridactyla." Anat. Anz., Bd. IX.

1894-95. FREDERICK C. PAULMIER, B.S., Princeton, '94. Also M.S., Princeton.

During his tenure he worked on Comparative Anatomy of the Cerebellum but his results have never been published. He has been studying for two years in Columbia, in Prof. Osborn's department, has completed a very valuable investigation upon Spermatogenesis, and received the appointment of Columbia University Fellow in Zoölogy, for 1898-9.

1895-96. GEORGE IRVING ADAMS, M.A., University of Kansas. Ph.D., Princeton, 1896.

Published as his Thesis, "The Extinct Felidæ of North America," in American Journal of Science, 1896.

1896-7. Studied in Munich and Paris.

1897. Appointed on the Geological Survey of Kansas.

1896-97. ALFRED ABEL DOOLITTLE, Princeton, A.B., 1896; A.M., '97.

During his tenure he has been working on the "Princeton Segmentation of the Vertebrate Brain." In June, 1897, he was appointed a Special Fellow in Biology at Princeton.

1897-98. EDWARD SAMUEL RIGGS, A.M., University of Kansas. Has published a paper in the American Journal of Science on "Amphictis."

In 1898, he was appointed to a position in the Field Columbian Museum, at Chicago, as vertebrate palæontologist.



MURRAY HALL.



BLAIR HALL.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS ERECTED SINCE 1877.

PROF. WILLIAM LIBBEY.

Murray Hall.

Murray Hall looks very low, as it nestles among the higher buildings and trees near it. But it is considered by many one of the most attractive buildings on the campus. It was erected for the use of the Philadelphian Society, in 1879, by the bequest of Hamilton Murray, of the Class of '72, who was lost at sea in the "Ville du Havre" in 1873. It consists of two rooms, with a hallway between them; an auditorium, which seats about three hundred, and a library and reading room which contains over 600 bound volumes and about 40 current periodicals, mostly religious.

Edwards Hall.

This dormitory was built by the college in 1880, to furnish rooms to students at a very moderate rental.

It is constructed of brown sandstone, has two entries which lead to eighty-two rooms, most of which are single.

Marquand Chapel.

When the old chapel was outgrown, the liberality of Mr. Henry G. Marquand, of New York, gave Princeton, in 1881, this beautiful chapel. It is constructed of a rich brownstone and is in the form of a Greek cross. Its interior is attractively decorated and enriched with frescoes and stained glass, the interesting series of windows being commemorative of Frederick Marquand, of the Class of 1876, and William Earl Dodge, of the Class of 1879.

The latest addition to the beauty of the chapel was made by Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, who placed in the large south window a very

handsome window, by Tiffany, in memory of her son H. W. Garrett, '95.

Memorial tablets are already beginning to appear on its walls. The first was that of Joseph Henry, carved in low relief on a variegated gray marble and set in the east wall. Near by it is the bronze tablet of Arnold Guyot, the gift of his Princeton pupils, fastened upon a fragment of a Swiss glacial boulder, given by the authorities of his native city, Neufchatel. Near the pulpit stands the heroic, bronze, high-relief of President McCosh, executed by St. Gaudens and presented by the Class of 1879.

Art Museum.

In 1888 the construction of the Museum of Historical Art was begun and the central portion of the edifice has been completed. The plans show also two side-wings for the extension of the collections, and a rear room for a lecture hall.

The basement is occupied by a carefully-selected collection of casts of ancient and medieval sculpture, presented by the Class of 1881 at its decennial reunion. This collection was formed to illustrate the history of ancient sculpture in Egypt, Babylon and Assyria, Persia, Greece and Rome, and of medieval sculpture in Italy, France and Germany.

In the central story the Trumbull-Prime collection of pottery has been re-arranged and new cases have been provided. The purpose of this collection is to illustrate the history of pottery and porcelain. Egypt is represented by sepulchral figurines, beads and amulets; Phœnicia by numerous Cypriote vases; Greece, Etruria and Southern Italy by Corinthian aryballoi and fine examples of large vases of black-figured and red-figured types. The Orient is further illustrated by specimens from Persia, China and Japan; South America, by Peruvian pottery. The collection is richest in examples of European wares, to which England, France, Germany and Holland are the chief contributors, but Italy, Russia, Sweden and Switzerland are also represented. The collection comprises about 20,000 specimens. Besides the Trumbull-Prime collection, there are reproductions of Greek and Roman coins and gems, a collection of bronze medals, and casts of ivories from the Roman to the Gothic period.

The Class of 1877 Biological Laboratory.

This building is situated at the east end of Dickinson Hall. It was presented to the university by the Alumni of the Class of 1877 at their decennial reunion. It is designed for the advanced practical and experimental courses in comparative anatomy, embryology, and physiological psychology. The main morphological laboratory, upon the second floor, is equipped for the instruction of undergraduate students, with a private room and special library of reference-books adjoining. The first floor comprises the embryological laboratory, intended for the use of university students engaged in research, and is in charge of the Class of 1877 Fellow in Biology. The basement is designed for aquaria. The laboratory is open to students during the day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Buildings of the School of Electrical Engineering.

In 1889, with the founding of the School of Electrical Engineering, as an outgrowth of the School of Science, the dynamo building and the magnetic observatory were also erected. The dynamo building is connected with the magnetic observatory by heavy copper wires, so that the instruments of the observatory are available for experimental work with the dynamos. Four sets of storage batteries are also connected with the plant.

The magnetic observatory is a brick building without iron in its construction, situated on Washington street, in a position in which it is, as far as possible, free from the disturbing influence of large masses of iron. The main laboratory is in the basement. On the first floor are a reading-room and a private laboratory, and on the second floor is a large room, which is used for special investigation. The building is fully equipped with all instruments needed either in technical or in exact investigation.

Albert B. Dod Hall.

In this new dormitory there are four main hallways, which are large, airy and well lighted, and from which suites of rooms open out, consisting of a study and one or two bed-rooms.

The building is constructed in the most substantial manner, of a very hard sandstone from Bull's Island, near Trenton. There are accommodations in this hall for about seventy-five students.

The dormitory is named for Professor Albert B. Dod, the illustrious brother of Mrs. S. D. Brown, the benefactress to whom we owe the building. He was for many years the professor of mathematics in Princeton.

David Brown Hall.

This dormitory was the second gift of Mrs. Brown to Princeton, and was named after her husband. It forms a large quadrangle by itself, 125 by 101 feet. The main entrance is on the northern face of the building and leads into the open court in the center of the building. The entries to the hallways are located in the court-yard.

The lower story is built of Cape Ann granite, while the upper three are of Pompeian brick with terra-cotta ornamentation. The rooms are in single and double suites, similar to those in Dod Hall. There are fifty-four rooms in the building.

It was built in 1891.

Chemical Laboratory.

In 1891 the new Chemical Laboratory was erected by a gift from the residuary legatees of the estate of Mr. Green. It is a fire-proof building, standing close to the School of Science, and is well lighted and ventilated. Its general shape is that of an L, the main portion of which is 108 feet long by 58 feet wide, with a wing 47 feet long by 42 feet wide. It has been planned and equipped after a careful study of the best laboratories in America and abroad.

The upper floor is entirely devoted to laboratories for undergraduate students, with private rooms for the professor and assistants, a weighing room, a sulphuretted hydrogen room. Each student has a separate desk, provided with water, gas, suction for filter pump and sink.

The second floor contains two lecture-rooms, a room for experimental work in chemical physics, cabinets for specimens, lecture apparatus, a mineral cabinet, a laboratory for advanced students and the professors' private laboratory.



ALEXANDER HALL.



MARQUAND CHAPEL.

The basement contains rooms for experiments in technical and organic chemistry, and for gasometric work, besides an assay laboratory, workshop, cloak-room, janitor's room, store-rooms and battery-room.

The Brokaw Memorial.

The western of the two walks running south from Nassau street, and including between them Nassau Hall and the "Halls," terminates in the Brokaw Memorial Gate. Passing through the Gate, we look down a flight of stone steps upon the Brokaw Field, which is terraced in two levels. The upper level is to be reserved for tennis courts, and on the lower level there are to be foot-ball and base-ball fields laid out. The regular University grounds are largely monopolized by the regular teams and those trying for them, and this field is intended for those men who feel the need of exercise without aspiring to represent the college abroad.

The "Gate" is two stories high (when viewed from the field) and contains dressing-rooms, baths and lockers for several hundred men. The low wing on the west contains a swimming-tank, fitted with spring-board and trapezes.

This building is the gift of Mr. I. V. Brokaw, of New York, in memory of his son, Frederick Brokaw, who lost his life at Elberon, N. J., in the brave but unsuccessful attempt to save the life of a drowning girl.

The building was erected in 1892.

Alexander Hall.

This beautiful building is the gift of Mrs. Charles B. Alexander. The building has been founded for commencement exercises, public lectures, and other university gatherings of a general character. As an auditorium it is admirably arranged with a sloping floor and high gallery, enabling an audience of fifteen hundred to be comparatively near the speaker. A marked feature of the internal decoration is the polychromatic mosaic and marble finish of the rostrum, and of the baldachino, which serves as the president's chair. The beauty of the interior will be enhanced by the mosaic wall pictures behind the rostrum.

Externally, the building presents a massive appearance, being constructed of granite and brownstone in the Romanesque style of western

France. The front of Alexander Hall toward the south exhibits a large rose-window beneath a gable roof, and between the central structure and two side-towers are two fine round-arched openings which lead into a wide ambulatory encircling the building. From this ambulatory the rostrum and auditorium are reached. The two side towers and two smaller ones at the rear enclose staircases which lead to the auditorium gallery. The building, which was designed by William A. Potter, has been decorated with sculpture under the direction of J. Massey Rhind. Beneath the rose-window is a seated figure of Learning, on one side of which are allegorical figures of Architecture, Sculpture, Painting, Poetry, Music, and Belles Lettres; on the other are Oratory, Theology, Law, History, Philosophy and Ethics.

The Casino.

This building was erected to provide a place in which the college dances and receptions could be held, and where the performances of the dramatic association could be given. The exterior of the building is finished in stucco, and the interior in oiled yellow pine.

The main floor is sixty-five by one hundred and ten feet. A stage and two dressing-rooms are at the western end of the building and a bowling-alley upon the southern side.

The Isabella McCosh Infirmary.

This building is pleasantly located on Washington street, commanding every position as to air, outlook and drainage. It was planned by Surgeon-General Billings, and contains all the modern arrangements of the best hospital construction. Its name is peculiarly appropriate, being that of one who has so long endeared herself to the students by her motherly interest in them.

It is divided into small wards, and also rooms for separate patients. There are conveniences in the way of both stationary and portable bath-tubs, and a large sun parlor for those who are convalescent; a pharmacy, an operating-room, two kitchens, and especial means for isolating any patient suspected of a contagious disease. A competent nurse and matron are in charge of the building.

One of the finest views in Princeton is to be had from the sun-room of the Infirmary.



THE CASINO.



BROKAW FIELD.

Athletic Grounds.

This field is a spacious one, complete in its appointments and less than a quarter mile from the college at the eastern end of William street. There is room on the tufted portion for two games simultaneously of either base-ball or foot-ball. The cinder track is about half a mile long, with carefully-calculated curves. These grounds are the property of the E. M. Museum, having been purchased and graded for their present purpose by the donor of the Museum foundation. Within the enclosure are a large winter practice-house, built of brick, with a clear floor space of 60 by 100 feet, a club-house containing the necessary dressing-rooms, and a grand-stand, the gift of Mrs. J. J. McCook, of New York. On the field is likewise the Osborn club-house, the gift of Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, of the Class of '77, in which are the bath-rooms, training-tables and other equipments for the use of the athletic teams.

Whig and Clio Halls.

The old halls, now demolished, which were erected in 1838, were precisely similar in external appearance, both being modeled after an Ionic temple on the Island of Teos. The two new halls now stand on the old sites. They also are a pair of Ionic temples of marble, but more commodious than the old buildings and superior in their internal appointments.

Blair Hall.

This building was a distinct departure from the other buildings on the campus. It is built in the Gothic style, and is two stories in height, having the appearance of an English University dormitory.

The western end of the building is on University Place, and from this point it follows the western line of the campus as far as Wither-spoon Hall, in all some 337 feet. A tower 50 feet square rises above the steps leading from the railroad station to the campus, and is one of the features of the building.

There are eight entries, each leading to five suites of rooms, two downstairs and three on the second floor. Each of these sets of suites constitutes a house by itself, as it is entirely separate from the rest of

the building. There are 75 rooms for students, besides the necessary janitor's rooms.

The New Library Building.

The Chancellor Green Building having for a long time been crowded beyond its calculated capacity, provision was made on occasion of the recent sesquicentennial by some unannounced friend or friends of the University for a new building connected with the Chancellor Green building, with capacity to shelve 1,200,000 volumes, besides adequate administration rooms, fifteen rooms for instruction in research, and a large room for the exhibition of rare books. The new building forms a hollow quadrangle of about 160 feet square, connected by a delivery-room of 50 x 20 feet with the Chancellor Green Library. It is fitted with modern improvements in heating, ventilation, stacks, electric elevators, interior telephone, etc., and is shelved at present for about 500,000 volumes.

The Library is open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. on every week day.

The Library proper consists of 110,000 bound volumes and about 35,000 pamphlets.

The Chancellor Green Library building is now used as a reading-room, and contains a selection of about 30,000 volumes of reference works, and the most-used books in all departments of literature.

Each of the alcoves in this building, both upstairs and on the ground floor, is now devoted to some department. These alcoves have been enlarged by the removal of three book-cases, and a table has been placed in each of the alcoves, so that reading room has been provided for over 200 men at one time.

The new building is largely devoted to what is known as the "stack" system, where the main portion of the collection is stored. In this building are located the administrative offices of the Library, and the eighteen "Seminar" rooms for literary research. These latter rooms are reached by hallways entered from the eastern and western portions of the building by separate doors.

A handsome tower, with statues of Presidents Witherspoon and McCosh, and Madison and Ellsworth, adorns the western face of the building, and rises above the archway leading into the court of the quadrangle. The whole structure is without doubt the richest ornament of our campus, and fulfills its purpose most admirably.



THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING—FRONT VIEW, SHOWING CONNECTION WITH
CHANCELLOR GREEN LIBRARY.



THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING—PARTIAL VIEW OF FRONT; ALSO SIDE
LOOKING TOWARD WHIG HALL.



Stafford Little Hall.

The latest addition to the list of dormitories is the gift of Hon. H. S. Little, '44.

Ground was broken for this building at Commencement in June, 1898, and the building is now in process of construction. It is located on the lower campus, between Witherspoon Hall and the Casino, from which point a wing will extend towards Edwards Hall. It will continue the effect of Blair Hall on the west side of the campus, and will accomodate sixty-two students. The secretary was unable to obtain a photograph or sketch from which a reproduction could be made.

Lower Pyne Dormitory.

The accompanying picture shows one of the two Pyne Dormitories on Nassau street. Both are similar in design and modeled with reference to their use in a university town. They are much sought after by students.



THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.



THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING—VIEW OF COURT.

MARRIAGES.

- J. T. Ailman to Miss Nettie E. McCleery,
December 6th, 1894.
- C. H. Anderson to Miss Mary E. Miner,
June 11th, 1885.
- W. E. Annin to Miss Emma C. Paddock,
July 16th, 1884.
- Geo A. Armour to Miss Harriette Foote,
April 27th, 1882.
- Jas. Armstrong to Miss Elizabeth A. Darrin,
June 2d, 1897.
- W. C. Armstrong to Miss Stella V. Lenher,
December 19th, 1888.
- E. A Balloch to Miss Lillie F. McGrew,
June 10th, 1886.
- Geo. G. Barnes to Miss Margaret M. Officir,
December 23d, 1885.
- * O. O. Barr to Miss Mollie Haile,
December 16th, 1880.
- * C. A. Bennet, Jr., to Miss Claribel James,
September 26th, 1877.
- John Biggs to Miss Rachel V. Massey,
October 31st, 1891.
- Sam'l Bratton to Miss Petra Oliro.
- * Dan'l Bratton to Miss Elizabeth H. Mitchell,
February 14th, 1883.
- F. E. Brooks to Miss N. F. Lynd,
June 19th, 1890.
- O. S. Brumback to Miss Jennie K. Carey,
October 26th, 1881.

* Deceased.

- W. B. Bryan to Miss Emily B. Pentland,
November 11th, 1885.
- William Burgess to Miss Clara D. Goodman,
January 7th, 1879.
- C. M. Bushnell to Miss Harriet D. Eames,
November 29th, 1892.
- W. M. Butler to Miss Marie Lange,
December 26th, 1886.
- Rev. Frederick Campbell to Miss Mary B. Knight,
September 15th, 1880.
- Frank G. Campbell to Miss Mary L. Dakin,
January 12th, 1881.
- John A. Campbell to Miss Fannie Cleveland,
October 30th, 1879.
- W. C. Campbell to Miss Rebecca L. Townsend,
June 8th, 1891.
- C. S. Carnaghan to Miss Ida M. Moorhouse,
November, 1882.
- C. S. Clark to Miss Ida C. Mayher,
June 9th, 1888.
- W. F. Dunning to Miss Clara D. Frost,
January 25th, 1883.
- J. S. Ely to Miss Bessie E. Shaver,
February 17th, 1881.
- Charles E. Evans to Miss Caroline E. Schlosser,
November 2d, 1881.
- Harvey Edward Fisk to Miss Mary L. Scudder,
October 1st, 1879.
- J. R. Flickinger to Miss Carrie M. Rice,
1888.
- G. W. Forsyth to Miss Burrill,
December 1st, 1884.
- J. R. Franklin to Miss Marion Jones,
November 7th, 1877.
- David S. Funk to Miss Matilda Motzer,
December 22d, 1881.

- F. P. Glass to Miss Mattie B. Purnell,
April 2, 1884.
- M. T. Hargis to Miss Ella K. Wilson,
December 28th, 1882.
- Walter Hazard to Miss Florence Adele Tamplet,
December 7th, 1897.
- Morris Hoats to Miss Nora Nelson,
November 10th, 1890.
- Frank W. Hughes to Miss Caroline A. Winder,
October 16th, 1883.
- Henry C. Hunt to Miss Etta McCoy,
November 24th, 1887.
- M. W. Jacobus to Miss Clara M. Cooley,
January 8th, 1896.
- D. D. Jenkins to Miss E. L. Sherwood,
December 6th, 1881.
- Baker Johnson to Miss Helen Young,
April 17th, 1895.
- W. W. Johnston, Jr., to Miss Josephine Chapman,
January 25th, 1880.
- R. B. Kimball to Miss Caroline Todd Knox,
September 26th, 1892.
- David Laughlin to Miss Augusta A. Harrison,
June 15th, 1880.
- J. H. Laughlin to Miss Jennie Anderson,
August 17th, 1886.
- F. S. Layng to Miss Mary W. Cowan,
December 3d, 1884.
- William Libbey to Miss Mary Elizabeth Green,
December 7th, 1880.
- Rollin H. Lynde to Miss Elizabeth Blaney,
April 6th, 1881.
- R. M. Mateer to Dr. Madge Dickson,
January 20th, 1891.

- H. N. Mateer to Miss Elizabeth Gaston,
October 25th, 1888.
- William F. McCorkle to Miss Bessie Dalzell,
April 20th, 1897.
- Crittenden McKinley to Miss Lucy Bert,
April 19th, 1892.
- Thomas H. McKoy to Miss Carrie Cooke,
January 5, 1886.
- D. B. McMurdy to Miss Annie Laura Lester,
August 9th, 1893.
- W. M. Meredith to Miss Isabella Vernam,
June 16th, 1886.
- Chas. L. Mead to Miss Fannie Tuthill,
June 5th, 1878.
- L. S. Mott to Miss Mary B. Stitt,
October 17th, 1883.
- Benjamin Nicoll to Miss Grace Lord,
September 19th, 1878.
- W. M. Norris to Miss Helen G. Johnson,
June 8th, 1886.
- A. T. Ormond to Miss Mary Huston,
June 25th, 1884.
- H. F. Osborn to Miss Lucretia T. Perry,
September 29th, 1881.
- F. E. Parker to Miss Henrietta B. Macaulay,
March 1st, 1892.
- M. M. Padget to Miss Winnie C. E. Smith,
October 31st, 1894.
- H. C. Pitney, Jr., to Miss Laura G. P. Wood,
June 17th, 1891.
- William Pittenger to Miss Winnie C. Osborne,
1864.
- Jotham Potter to Miss Helen Cary,
December 29th, 1881.

- M. Taylor Pyne to Miss Margaretta Stockton,
June 2d, 1880.
- Hugh Pritchard to Miss Emelie H. Handte,
July 9th, 1885.
- Charles Remsen to Miss Lilian Livingstone Jones,
June 9th, 1886.
- John E. Richardson to Miss Annie L. McLemore,
May 18th, 1882.
- A. Riker to Miss Louise C. Dawson,
December 2d, 1891.
- J. M. Roseberry to Miss Mary S. W. White,
August 15th, 1891.
- A. E. Rowell to Miss Clara Northern,
April 20th, 1881.
- S. J. Rowland to Miss Sadie Schenck,
September 6th, 1884.
- W. P. Samuel to Miss Annie B. Wade,
October 16th, 1884.
- John Scott, Jr., to Miss Mary L. Landis,
July 17th, 1884.
- W. B. Scott to Miss Alice A. Post,
December 15th, 1883.
- W. B. Skillman to Miss Annie W. Gayley,
September 23d, 1884.
- W. E. Slemmons to Miss Jennie Hosack,
July 22d, 1892.
- S. W. Smallwood to Miss Lida Teagless,
May 23d, 1883.
- W. L. Smith to Miss Jessie E. Gonzales,
July 19th, 1893.
- W. M. Smith to Miss Zaidee Van Santvoord,
November 19th, 1885.
- *Frank Smyser to Miss Nannie M. Hersh,
December 2d, 1879.

*Deceased.

- C. L. Spethman to Miss Eleanor Houston,
June 26th, 1884.
- Francis Speir, Jr., to Miss Agnes Edwards Forbes,
May 17, 1888.
- C. E. Stevens to Miss Sarah L. Gordon,
November 28, 1895.
- Samuel Taylor to Miss Mary J. Vollentine,
May 14, 1885.
- H. B. Thompson to Miss Mary Wilson,
April 14, 1891.
- * W. S. Throckmorton to Miss Ella Hartshorne,
April 14, 1880.
- P. B. Vail to Miss Margaret B. Bird,
March 6, 1884.
- G. R. Van Dusen to Miss Katharine J. Pitney,
October 29, 1891.
- R. W. Walker to Miss Sarah Shelby White,
June 22, 1886.
- J. H. Westcott to Miss Edith F. Sampson,
July 9, 1895.
- F. H. Wigton to Miss M. Lulu Wilson,
October 31, 1888.
- Jas. F. Williamson to Miss Emma F. Elmore,
June 9, 1896.
- L. D. Wishard to Miss Eva Fancher,
July 22, 1884.
- F. C. Woolman to Miss Mary R. Schenck,
October 18, 1883.
- J. R. Wyckoff to Miss Nannie Forman.
October 24, 1878.

* Deceased.

CHILDREN OF '77.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth or Age.</i>
Ailman, Jerome McCleery.....	Nov. 30, 1895
Elvira Belle	Dec. 3, 1897
Anderson, Katharine H.	Feb. 23, 1887
Augustus B.	Sept. 21, 1888
Annin, Susannah E.	April 11, 1887
Joseph P.	April 1, 1889
Robert O.	June 29, 1890
William E., Jr.	Oct. 29, 1892
Armour, Norman	Oct. 14, 1887
Barbara	Nov. 27, 1889
William	Jan. 23, 1892
Allison	Aug. 27, 1896
Armstrong (W. C.), Marion	Oct. 4, 1889
Richard C.	Oct. 6, 1891
George Lenher	May 27, 1893
John M.	April 22, 1895
William C., Jr.	April 21, 1897
Balloch, Agnes McGrew,.....	May 19, 1889
Barnes, Hosea.....	June 15, 1887
Margaret	Sept. 23, 1888
Barr, John Haile	Mar. 14, 1884
Mary Baylor	Jan. 20, 1886
Katherine E.	Sept. 25, 1887
Elizabeth Gaines.....	
Oscar Willey.....	
Caroline V.....	
Biggs, Mary Beekman.....	Nov. 8, 1892
John, Jr.....	Oct. 6, 1895
Bratton (Sam'l), Daniel.....	Two and one-half years
Jesse.....	One year
Bratton (Dan'l), Susan Elizabeth	July 15, 1884
Katherine Mitchell.....	Dec. 31, 1885
Daniel.....	Dec. 8, 1887
Mary Ann.....	March 25, 1889

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth or Age.</i>
Brumback, Blanche Carey	Twelve years
Lydia Ellen	Eight years
Bryan, Elizabeth E.	Feb. 21, 1887
Brantz.....	June 29, 1893
Wilhelmus Bogart, Jr.....	Oct. 9, 1898
Burgess, William, Jr.....	June 20, 1880
Clara Goodman.....	Oct. 22, 1881
John Stewart.....	July 12, 1883
Bushnell, Edwine.....	May 10, 1895
Butler, Cora.....	Jan. 1, 1883
Elsa	May 16, 1884
Clara	Oct. 6, 1887
Campbell (Fred.), Donald Argyll .	May 8, 1884
Campbell (F. G.), Alan Forsyth.....	Jan. 2, 1882
Julia M.	July 22, 1883
Dudley D.	July 7, 1885
Campbell (J. A.), Fannie C.	Feb. 10, 1884
Campbell (W. C.), Margaret L.	Mar. 8, 1895
John L.	Aug. 1, 1896
Clark, Frederick	1881
Charles Sidney, Jr.....	1889
Dunning, Ruth Seely.....	Twelve years
Marcelline Randolph ...	Ten years
Clara Frost.....	Eight years
Isabel Fowler.....	Six years
Elizabeth Belcher	Five years
Ely, John M.	April 21, 1884
Mary Esther	Eight years
Frederick S.	Four years
Martha M.	One year
Evans, Etelka....	Feb. 7, 1884
Theodore S.	Two years
Fisk, Harvey E.....	Seven years
Kenneth	Two years
Flickinger, Jean..	Four years
Franklin, Anna D.....	Sept. 5, 1878
Katie G.....	June 7, 1883
Funk, Clarence	Thirteen years

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth or Age.</i>
Glass, Frank P., Jr.	Twelve years
John Purnell	Ten years
Christine	Eight years
Louise	Six years
Evelyn Byrd, ...	Four years
Hargis, Nora Richardson	Oct. 21, 1884
Mary Wilson	Oct. 13, 1887
Carolyn Gordon	Dec. 11, 1891
Hazard, Paula Elizabeth	Feb. 8, 1887
Minnie T.	Dec. 22, 1886
Hughes, Octavia W.	Thirteen years
Isaac W.	Nine years
Mary W.	Seven years
John W.	Six years
James B.	Four years
Caroline F.	One year
Hunt, Marshall	Jan. 10, 1889
Helen.	June 28, 1890
Mary E.	Feb. 19, 1892
Samuel H.	May 1, 1893
Henry C., Jr.	July 13, 1895
Isabel	Dec. 28, 1896
Jacobus, Maritje	May 3, 1898
Jenkins, Albert.	Fourteen years
Hattie	Twelve years
Kimball, Ruel Baker, Jr.	Feb. 28, 1894
Caroline Knox	Aug. 17, 1897
Laughlin (J. H.), Mary Hood	Dec. 14, 1882
Lina Isabel	Dec. 20, 1889
Libbey (W.), Elizabeth Marsh	Dec. 11, 1883
William Henry Green	Jan. 27, 1887
Amy Morse	April 26, 1891
Lynde, Charles Rollin	Fourteen years
Clarissa Butler	Ten years
Augusta Harper	Eight years
Mateer (R. M.), Jean Archibald	Nov. 13, 1883
Mateer (H. N.), John Gaston	Seven years
Mary Nelson	Five years
Elizabeth M.	Two years
McKinley, Silas Bert	Dec. 6, 1893
McKoy, Thomas H., Jr.	April 26, 1893

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth or Age.</i>
Meredith, William Morris, Jr.	Aug. 1, 1889
Mott, Marjorie	Eight years
Dorothy.	Four years
Nicol, Courtlandt	Sixteen years
Elsie.	Ten years
Norris, Wm. M., Jr.	Eight years
Helen G.	Six years
Alfred Edward	Two years
Ormond, Jack Kelso.	Mar. 25, 1886
Archie Huston.	July 17, 1887
Harold Huston.	Nov. 18, 1888
Alexander Thomas	Feb. 8, 1891
Margaret.	Aug. 5, 1892
Roger	May 17, 1896
Osborn, Virginia Sturges	Fifteen years
Alexander Perry.	Thirteen years
Henry Fairfield, Jr.	Eleven years
Josephine Adams.	Seven years
Parker, Sallie M.	Feb. 5, 1893
Dorothy M.	Feb. 5, 1893
Adelaide B.	Dec. 3, 1895
Padget, Eudora Liliston	Dec. 15, 1895
Mary Ada.	May 30, 1897
Pittenger, Anna M.	Thirty-one years
Fred.	Twenty-nine years
Emma C.	Twenty-five years
Alta H.	Sixteen years
Mary.	Fourteen years
Walter	Twelve years
Potter, Mildred Day.	Eleven years
Sheldon Cary	Nine years
Helen Henrietta	Two years
Pyne, Percy Rivington, 3d.	June 23, 1881
Robert Stockton	May 27, 1883
M. Taylor, Jr.	Nov. 5, 1885
Pritchard, Llewelyn David Frederick.	April 30, 1889
Emilie Rowena	Aug. 3, 1892
Remsen, William	Eight years
Charles, Jr.	Five years
Elizabeth.	Six months

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth or Age.</i>
Richardson, Will M.	Fourteen years
John W.	Ten years
Annie W.	Eight years
Albert S.	Seven years
Ida Lee.	Four years
Louise.	Three months
Riker, Adrian, Jr.	Three years
Irving Riker.	One year.
Roseberry, Joseph W.	April 29, 1897
Rowell, Annabelle.	Fourteen years
Martha.	Twelve years
Mary.	Ten years
Marguerite.	Eight years
Edward.	Six years
Rowland, Mina.	Ten years
Reginald.	Two years
Samuel, Dorothy.	Five years
Jane Elizabeth.	Six months
Scott (John), J. F. Reynolds.	April 14, 1885
Scott (W. B.), Charles Hodge.	Dec. 16, 1884
Adeline Mitchell.	July 30, 1886
Mary Blanchard.	Sept 1, 1888
Sarah Post.	Mar. 3, 1894
Angeline Thayer.	Nov. 27, 1895
Skillman, David Bishop.	Mar. 24, 1887
Margaret Algeo.	Dec. 19, 1888
Willis Rowland.	July 10, 1891
Emma Van Cleve.	Aug. 26, 1893
Smallwood, Margaret S.	Mar. 4, 1884
Robert F.	Feb. 17, 1886
Smith (W. L.), Wilton Lloyd.	May 24, 1894
Boardman Lloyd.	Sept. 4, 1895
Smith (W. M.), Dorothy Merle.	Nine years
Van Santvoord Merle.	Seven years
Anna T. Merle.	Five years
Speir, Francis Cecil.	Seven years
Sarah E. Schuyler.	Four years
Robert Forbes.	Two years

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Birth or Age</i>
Thompson, Mary	Feb. 13, 1892
Katharine	Feb. 23, 1893
Henry Burling	July 27, 1897
Margaret	Oct. 15, 1898
Throckmorton, Aaron Rhea	June 1, 1881
Willard Porter	Dec. 29, 1882
Harold Hartshorne	April 5, 1885
John Ellis	May 3, 1887
Taylor, Howard I.	April 14, 1885
Charles S.	Nov. 11, 1887
Frank V.	June 17, 1889
Etta A	Nov. 10, 1892
Paul E.	June 12, 1895
Vail, Margaret Prescott	Dec. 26, 1893
Van Dusen, Katharine Pitney	Nov. 20, 1894
Westcott, John Howell, 3d.	Oct. 9, 1896
Wigton, Robert Wilson	Seven years
Edw. Newton	Four years
Wishard, Janet	Jan. 8, 1898
Wyckoff, Alice Forman	July 28, 1880
John Robins	Feb. 4, 1882



PROF. SCHACK.

PROF. GUYOT.

PROF. SHIELDS.

PROF. ALEXANDER.

PROF. CAVERON.

PRES. MCLEAN.

PROF. ATWATER.

PROF. DUFFIELD.

PROF. AIKEN.

"THE OLD-TIME FACULTY."

BACHELORS.

The time has arrived in the history of the Class when mention should be made of our eligible bachelors, in the hope that good results may follow from the publication of their names. No matrimonial agency can present such an attractive list. They are all handsome refined and wealthy. Exception might be raised to the fact that there is "too much Johnston," but one of them is more than willing, by his own confession, to be taken "from the list." The Secretary will cheerfully supply all necessary reference. Do not wait for leap-year. "No reasonable offer refused."

A. C. Bartles,
J. W. Bower, Jr.,
Geo. W. Brown, Jr.,
W. B. Canfield, M. D.,
H. D. Chapin, M. D.,
W. T. Dawson, M. D.,
J. O. H. Denny,
J. H. Ford,
Geo. H. Gowdy,
C. G. Greene,
Chas. J. Halsted,
Frank Hartley, M. D.,
W. T. Healey,
Rev. J. C. Hume,
E. R. Johnston,
S. B. Johnston,

F. H. Leavenworth,
J. M. Libbey,
Edwin Manners,
E. S. McCalmont,
A. J. McCosh, M. D.,
Prof. Malcolm McNeill,
W. E. Millard,
John H. Moore, M. D.,
J. D. O'Neill,
John Roberts,
W. H. Roland,
W. P. Samuel,
A. R. Schanck,
R. A. Springs,
G. L. Wiley,
Ira W. Wood.

INDEX TO FACULTY PICTURE, SHOWN
ON OPPOSITE PAGE.

Bottom row, left to right—

Professors Orris, Magie, Cornwall, Young, Macloskie,
Brackett, Shields, Murray, President Patton, Professors
Duffield, Cameron, Packard, McMillan, Rockwood,
Hunt, Libbey, West.

Second row—

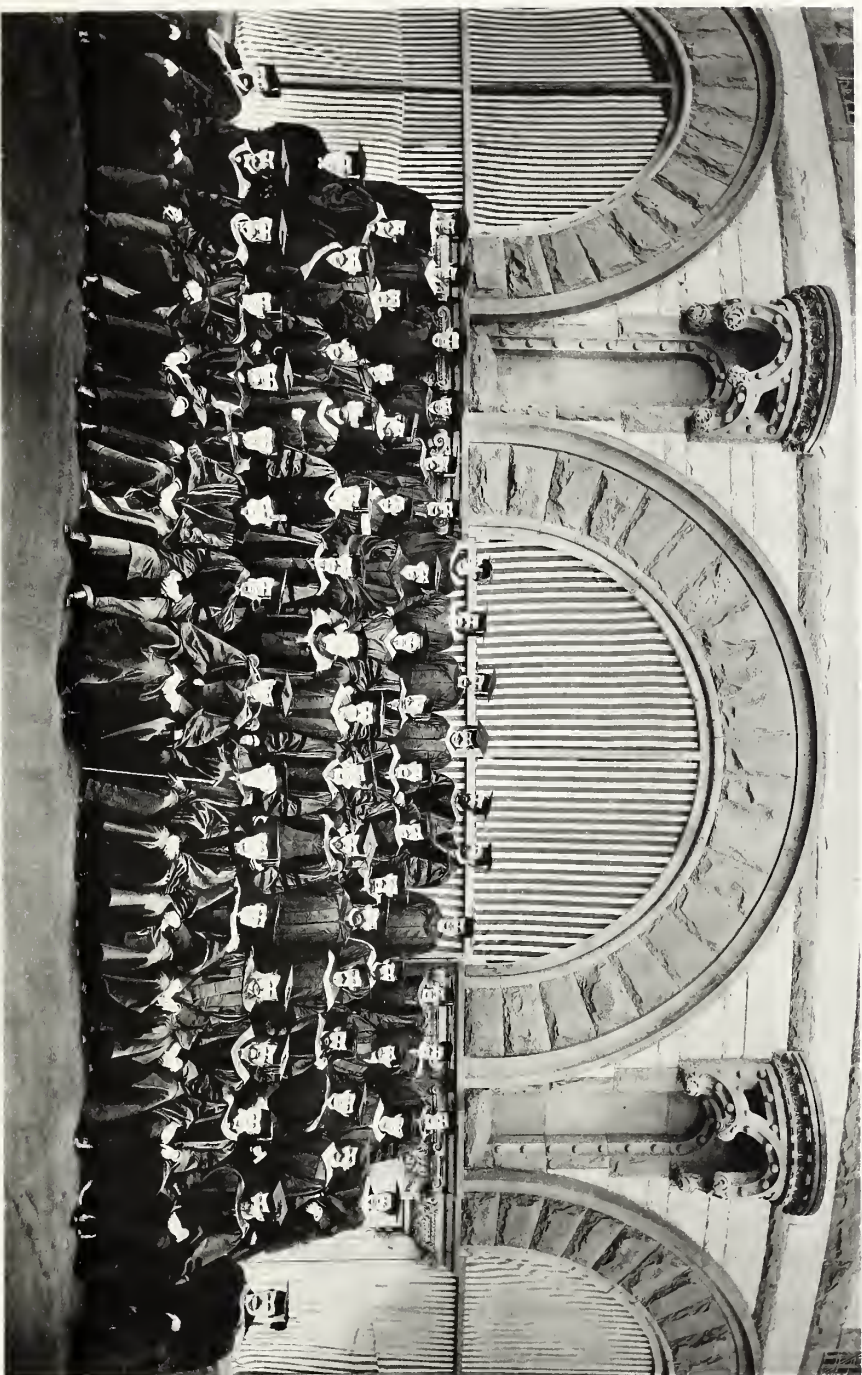
Professors Prentice, Sloan, McCay, F. W. Willson,
Raymond, Scott, Ormond, Perry, W. Wilson, Richard-
son, H. S. S. Smith, McClure, Rankin, Moore, Wyckoff.

Third row—

Professors Loomis, Robbins, Wilson, Warren, Carter,
Phillips, Daniels, Huss, Harper, Baldwin, Westcott,
Martin, Coney, Vreeland, Smith.

Fourth row—

Professors Carter, Priest, Sill, McMillan, Waterman,
Torrey, McClenahan, Covington, Reid, Brooks, Winans,
Thompson, Dahlgren, Hoskins, Patton, Hodge.



THE FACULTY OF 1896.

REPRODUCED FROM PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN DURING THE SESQUI-CENTENNIAL.



DEATHS.

Allen S. Colton,
1874.

Charles H. Littel,
July, 1877.

John D. Hughes,
August 18th, 1879.

John B. Wardlaw, Jr.,
July 23d, 1881.

William R. Yourt,
September 25th, 1882.

Henry B. Kaufman,
December 23d, 1883.

Will Hall Stevens,
April 22d, 1885.

Donald F. McPherson,
March 23d, 1886.

Dale B. Graham,
May 27th, 1887.

S. H. McGill,
February 4th, 1889,

George S. Aderton,
August 14th, 1889.

Frank Smyser,
June 25th, 1890.

W. S. Throckmorton,
October 3d, 1894.

Daniel Bratton,
April 14th, 1895.

O. O. Barr,
April 27th, 1895.

H. R. Willson,
June, 1895.

C. A. Bennett, Jr.,
July 24th, 1895.

CLASS ROLL.

J. T. AILMAN.....Thompsontown, Pa.
 C. H. ANDERSON.....Vineland, N. J.
 W. E. ANNIN.....Post Building, Washington, D. C.
 GEORGE A. ARMOUR.....Princeton, N. J.
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 A. C. BARTLES.....243 Broadway, N. Y.
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 GEORGE W. BROWN, JR.....Times Building, New York.
 HON. O. S. BRUMBACK.....Gardner Building, Toledo, Ohio.
 W. B. BRYAN.....1101 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.
 WILLIAM BURGESS.....Trenton, N. J.
 C. M. BUSHNELL.....645 Ferry St., West, Buffalo, N. Y.
 W. M. BUTLER.....2636 Osage St., St. Louis, Mo.

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 E. R. JOHNSTON..... Cumberland, Md.
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 C. L. SPETHMAN..... .20 Lawn Ridge Road, Orange, N. J.
 R. A. SPRINGS 280 Broadway, New York.
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 H. S. STUART.....Carlisle, Pa.

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 H. B. THOMPSON.....1305 Rodney St., Wilmington, Del.

 P. B. VAIL, Ph.D.....34 W. Fortieth St., New York.
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 HON. IRA W. WOOD.....Trenton, N. J.
 F. C. WOOLMAN Burlingto , N. J.
 J. R. WYCKOFF.....Dutch Neck, N. J.







